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WAR WOULD RUIN THE WORLD

Nehru Pleads For Peace

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY REVIEWED

NEW DELHI, December 6 (PTI)

THE PRIME MINISTER, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, initiating a two-day debate on foreign affairs in Parliament today, made an "earnest appeal" to the United States, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union and China to make "every effort" to find a peaceful way out of the present world crisis.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
Not Now Or Ever

Mr. Nehru expressed the hope that the conversation between President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee would bear fruit, and suggested that some way should be found for peaceful negotiation and consideration of the problems of Korea and Formosa by the great powers, including China.

The question of Formosa, he said, had to come into the picture if not now, a little later.

AVOID CATASTROPHE

Mr. Nehru said that the issue before the world today was peace or a third world war which would ruin the proud structure of present-day civilisation, and added:

(Text of Speech on Page 2)

"If we try hard enough and if the peoples of the world try hard enough, we can avoid the catastrophe, though it becomes increasingly difficult to do so."

He described the atom bomb as evil incarnate and hoped there would be no question of using it now or hereafter.

The Prime Minister spoke for an hour and was repeatedly cheered. The public galleries were packed and long queues stood waiting outside for admission while the distinguished visitors included practically every member of the diplomatic corps.

NO RESULTS ON NEPAL TALKS

Mr. Nehru reported to the House that the Government of India's talks with the two members of the Nepal Government here had yielded no results. The Government of India had tried to advise the Nepal Government to adopt a middle course which would ensure Nepal's progress without, at the same time uprooting the old order completely. However, if some way out was not found in the "near future" it might become a little more difficult to find a middle way for Nepal.

Mr. Nehru told a cheering House that India did not like, and did not propose to like any foreign interference in Nepal. While she appreciated Nepal's independence, she could not risk her own security by anything going wrong there, which permitted the Himalayan barrier, which lay on the other side of Nepal, to be crossed or which otherwise weakened India's frontier.

India proposed to continue to recognise the King of Nepal (now in New Delhi). In fact, the question of recognition did not arise at all in the form in which it had. Regardless of his internal position in Nepal where he had had no say for the last hundred

(Continued on page 5)

Government Forces Change Sides

NEPAL CONGRESS' CLAIM

LUCKNOW, Dec. 6 (PTI): Nepali Congress sources claimed here today that about a hundred Nepal Government troops proceeding towards insurgent-held Parasi in Western Nepal had come over to the insurgent side.

The report, which could not be confirmed from any other source, said that when the troops came up against Nepali Congress volunteers at Navalpur, 12 miles east of Parasi, they showed no signs of giving fight and later came over to the Congress side.

The Nepali Congress sources also reported that their workers were carrying on vigorous propaganda among the people whom the Nepal Government was trying to infiltrate into Bhairawa, the most important West Nepal town, to reinforce the Government garrison still holding out there against the Nepali Congress and claimed that some of these had now come over to the Congress.

These sources also reported that the Governor of Butwal has left Bhairawa, his headquarters.

NEHRU'S STATEMENT WELCOMED

Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, President of the Nepali Congress, giving his reactions to the statement of the Indian Prime Minister in the Parliament today said: "We rejoice at the statement of Mr. Nehru recognising King Tribhuwan as head of the state in Nepal."

CLASH IN EAST NEPAL

DARJEELING, Dec. 6 (PTI).

Nepali Congress volunteers yesterday clashed with Nepal State troops in Pashupatinagar, a town in Eastern Nepal close to Darjeeling, according to reports received by Nepali Congress sources here.

No further details were available.

NEPALESE REPORT CONTRADICTED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI).—An official of the External Affairs Ministry today characterised as "entirely incorrect" a Nepalese Embassy report that "armed gangs of the so-called Nepali Congress, who sneaked into Udayapur Garhi some days ago, were causing much havoc by looting the poor people", and that those raiders and looters had posted themselves at Sunauli near Nautanwa on the Indian side of the border.

NO APPEASEMENT OF RED CHINA

Brtain Will Stand By U. S. Says Attlee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

BRITAIN'S Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today declared that there would be "no appeasement" of the Chinese Communists and that Britain would stand side by side with the United States.

"We all know from our own bitter experience that appeasement does not pay." he said.

He was speaking at a luncheon meeting of the National Press Club and departed from the prepared text of his address to emphasise his declaration about non-appeasement.

"I have been told there are some people who believe that is what I came here for", he said. "That is not true."

Speaking slowly to a large audience, Mr. Attlee was applauded when he said Britain intended to stand by the United States in Korea.

Mr. Attlee praised the generalship of the United Nations Commander in the Korean War, General Douglas MacArthur.

In the prepared text of his speech he said: "You may be certain that in fair or foul weather where the Stars and Stripes fly in Korea, the British flag will fly beside them.

"We stand by our duty. We stand by our friends. The times are critical.

"It would be idle to deny that the forces of the United Nations have suffered serious setback.

"This is not the time for criticism. We must seek to find how best to help those who are bearing the burden."

He described as a "notable achievement" what General Douglas MacArthur had done in Korea.

He said: "The fact that, faced with overwhelming odds, the United Nations forces are now in difficulties should not obscure what was done under General MacArthur's skilful and resolute leadership.

ENTRY OF CHINESE

"Owing to the intervention of the Chinese, the military situation has gravely deteriorated in the last few days."

Mr. Attlee did not give a report on his talks with President Truman because the talks were in progress.

He said, however, that although there were bound to be differences of emphasis between Britain and the United States, he could say that the talks were "already enabling us to understand each other's point of view."

TRUMAN AND ATTLEE TURN TO EUROPE

Shortage Of Raw Materials

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

President Truman and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee today set their experts to work on the "vitally urgent" problem of meeting raw material needs of the western powers' defence programme.

Turning from the immediate issue of Korea at their third meeting here, the President and the Prime Minister quickly agreed that "vigorous efforts" were essential to raise production and ensure the best use of the present limited supplies.

They appointed an Anglo-American Working Party, which was getting down to work within two or three hours, to go further into the problem.

These decisions were disclosed in a communique telling of "a wide area of agreement."

The two leaders spent 55 minutes discussing economic problems arising from rearmament.

The Working Party will have to fill in details of the general policy agreement, President Truman's acting press secretary, Stephen Early said afterwards.

ACUTE SHORTAGES

Reports from Europe have mentioned acute shortages of some raw materials needed for rearmament, partly owing to the American stockpiling.

Questioned at a press conference about reports of such shortages in Britain, Mr. Early said United States also faced many critical shortages, among them rubber.

He would not speculate on the outcome of the Working Party's talks beyond saying that they "might get on the road to a solution."

There was no discussion of pricing as such at this morning's conference, he said.

Mr. Attlee and Mr. Truman were due to meet again later today.

NOT MEETING MRS. PANDIT

The decision to hold two sessions of the Truman-Attlee Conference today will make it impossible for Mr. Attlee to confer until late this evening or tomorrow with the Indian Ambassador, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. A meeting between them had been talked about as a possibility this afternoon, though nothing definite has been arranged.

Seoul Ready To Change

SEOUL, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

THE South Korean Cabinet has already drafted an escape plan for itself and key officials, it is officially known here in spite of official assurances of confidence in the face of the threatening advance of the Chinese Communists.

The fear of the people has made itself felt. There is already a marked decrease of the cordiality which greeted the United Nations troops when the capital was liberated.

Almost overnight, thousands of United Nations and South Korean flags have vanished. A foreigner asking for an explanation is told: "The flag is torn. It is being mended. We are not sure when it can be replaced."

Particularly anxious in the nervous city is the community of 50,000 Chinese who fear retribution at the hands of their compatriots should they ever enter Seoul.

13-Nation Appeal Welcomed

LONDON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—A British Foreign Office spokesman said today that last night's 13-nation appeal to China and North Korea not to order their armies across the 38th Parallel was "at first sight a most helpful and constructive proposal."

The text of the proposal, made by Governments in Asia and the Middle East was being studied here, he added.

"GIBRALTAR FOR SPAIN"

Students Demonstrate

MADRID, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Spanish police turned back 200 demonstrating students who were marching to the British Embassy here today shouting "Gibraltar for Spain".

The students were stopped about a hundred yards from the Embassy.

The Spanish press led by the Falangist (Government Party) newspaper, "Arrisa", has been protesting recently against British occupation of Gibraltar.

Change In Import Policy?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

IT is expected here that India's import policy may undergo yet another change. Although India's foreign exchange position is sound at present annual releases from sterling balances after 30-6-'50 are bound to be reduced at least by 15 million pounds. With food imports persisting at two million tons after target date India will have to reduce her imports to balance its foreign exchange budget with reduced annual releases from sterling balance. The whole position is now reviewed particularly in context with capital goods. The Government would like to know how many of the import licences for capital goods were utilised and with what results. Side by side the position of the consumer goods is being studied particularly in relation to their effect on inflation.

Sale Of Flags: Rising Demand

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

Four million and 200 thousand small flags and 80,000 car flags have been distributed to various States for sale on Flag Day (December 7) this year. This marks an increase of 200,000 in small flags over last year's demand and is more than double the demand in 1948 when Flag Day was first observed.

Corresponding to the rise in the demand for flags from States there has been an increase in the collections made during the last two years and judging on the same basis the collections this year should exceed those made so far. In 1948 and 1949 the total amounts collected were Rs. 12,59,334 and Rs. 13,21,214 respectively.

Once again, in 1949, the list was headed by Bombay with Rs. 3,11,290, with Delhi a close second.

Sale of flags will start early morning tomorrow and will continue throughout the day.

Clash Near Surat: One Shot Dead

SURAT, Dec. 6 (PTI): One man was shot dead and another seriously injured in a clash between two rival groups on Monday night in Macchiwad village, about 40 miles from here.

The injured man was removed to the hospital.

Mr. Gokhale, Deputy Police Superintendent has left with a posse of police to investigate the matter.

PURSE TO TANDON

S. K. Patil's Appeal For Contributions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and President of the B.P.C.C., has issued a statement to the Press appealing to the people in general and Congressmen in particular for contributions to the purse to be presented to the Congress President, Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, when he visits the city on Sunday next for the first time since his election as the Congress President.

He says: A tradition has been established for the last many years that when the Congress President pays his first visit to the Province he must be presented with a purse. The idea behind this tradition is easily explainable The money the Congress President collects during his tenure of office goes to the expenses of the A.I.C.C. for the various activities which that body carries on."

Mr. Patil has also appealed to the citizens to make the visit of the Congress President an event worthy of the great traditions of this city.

U.N. Decides To Debate Chinese Intervention

FUTILE SOVIET PROTEST

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

FIFTYONE member-nations decided today that the United Nations General Assembly should debate the Chinese Communist intervention in Korea.

They supported the proposal that the matter should be placed on the Assembly's agenda and sent to the main Political Committee for debate.

Five delegates voted against the proposal while four abstained.

India, Indonesia, Afghanistan and Burma were the countries abstaining. Only the Soviet group of five nations voted against.

Earlier, General Carlos Romulo, Philippines Foreign Minister, had called on the General Assembly to set in motion the "Acheson plan allowing it to call on all members to supply armed forces, irrespective of any Security Council veto."

He told the Assembly that the peace of the whole world might depend on what the United Nations did about the intervention of China in the Korean war.

NOT THE U. S. ALONE

General Romulo said that it was not the United States alone which was in the war. It was the 53 members of the United Nations who had supported the Security Council's action.

All our reports have exposed the fiction of Chinese volunteers. The whole of the Korean question is a United Nations affair, he said.

The Assembly was discussing whether to place the question of Chinese Communist intervention in Korea on its agenda.

A recommendation from the Steering Committee urged that the Assembly should take up the matter.

RUSSIA OPPOSES

M. Andrei Vysninsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, opposed placing the question in the Assembly's agenda.

He referred to General MacArthur as "that war maniac who is responsible in the second instance for the events which have erupted in Korea."

He maintained that no facts had been produced to warrant the Assembly discussing the alleged Chinese intervention.

M. Vyshinsky declared that the Government of China and the Chinese people were anxious for a settlement of the Korean question.

This was proved, he said, by the repeated proposals of the Chinese People's Republic.

M. Vyshinsky then made an apparent reference to the appeal made last night by 13 Asian countries to the Chinese Communist forces to stop at the 38th Parallel.

He said that American forces had crossed the 38th Parallel with the approval of, among others, the authors of the statement published in the press appealing for a halt at the 38th Parallel by Chinese forces.

"At that time those powers which have now made this appeal supported the American march northwards," said M. Vyshinsky. "Now they make appeals for a halt at the 38th Parallel."

The Soviet Foreign Minister said that the whole history of the Korean campaign constituted "a dire warning" to the Chinese people.

They remembered the years of Japanese occupation of China.

M. Vyshinsky said that there had been no evidence that the Chinese Communist Government had supplied equipment to the North Koreans.

Even if they had done so, it would not be considered a violation of neutrality, he maintained.

BRITAIN'S PLEA

Mr. Kenneth Younger, the British Minister of State, supporting Assembly consideration of Chinese Communist intervention in Korea, said the United Nations could not close its eyes

(Continued on page 5)

RETREATING ALLIES PAUSE FOR A WHILE

Will Chinese Reds Stop At 38th Parallel?

TOKYO, Dec. 6, (PTI-Retuer).

THE retreating United Nations Eigth Army, once more out of contact with hotly pursuing Chinese Communists paused tonight on a new defence line south of Pyongyang.

But military and deplomatic observers in Tokyo believe that the Chinese acceptance of a cease-fire or a halt at the 38th Parallel would avert a complete United Nations withdrawal from Korea.

The Eighth Army line stretching 40 miles inland from the west coast was in danger of a new encirclement by Chinese massing on its flank near Koksan, 50 miles south east of Pyongang.

Military sources admitted privately here that the line might be pulled back just below the parallel where there was a good defensive position, along the Imjin River some fifty miles south of the Chinese spearhead at Koksan.

This would bring the army nearer the fort of Inchon where its main striking force landed in September and which would most likely be used for any evacuation.

THE ANSWER

It would also bring an answer to the question whether the Chinese intend to push in south of the parallel, border between North and South Korea.

General MacArthur's intelligence chief Major General Willoughby said last week that reports from prisoners indicated the Chinese might stop on the parallel, leaving a rebuilt North Korean Army to continue the attack.

The fighting on the north eastern front where three American and two South Korean divisions of the tenth corps face complete encirclement by massive Communist forces also died down today.

Kotori on the British and American Marines' escape route from the Chosin reservoir area was quiet. American guns shelled Chinese massed in the hills with "excellent results."

The Chinese threat on this front was a double headed drive on Hamhung and Hungnam on the east coast which, if successful, would cut the Tenth Corps' last escape line.

Air and intelligence reports said Communist forces were still pouring southwards across the Yalu River from Manchuria.

United Nations war planes today attacked Communist supply centres in the rear areas and raided Sinuiju airstrip near the mouth of the Yalu River and also claimed they had largely "destroyed" the town of Ambyon, ten miles from the fort of Wonsan.

Australian Mustang pilots reported the complete destruction of Koksan, normally a town of 5,00 population. Two British brigades are known to be taking their places in the new Eighth Army line.

EVACUATION OF U. N. FORCES IN KOREA

Certain, Unless Chinese Reds Halt Or Cease-fire

TOKYO, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Military and diplomatic observers here were convinced tonight that only Chinese acceptance of a cease-fire or a halt at the 38th Parallel could prevent complete evacuation by United Nations armies from Korea.

Gen. Lawton Collins, the United States Army Chief of Staff, agreed today that America's trump card — the atom bomb — could not affect the tactical situation even if President Truman decided to use it. He added, in a statement in Seoul, that he saw no reason to use it in Korea.

Rumours of "a Dunkirk" were coupled with the question "Where is the fleet?"

Nothing is being officially disclosed of the whereabouts of the huge armada of warships and transports which landed United Nations troops at Inchon 11 weeks ago and then sailed round to the east coast, except that few Commonwealth destroyers are blockading the mouth of the Yalu.

What They Earn: Several Countries Surveyed

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

ACCORDING to a survey made by the statistical office of the United Nations, the average income of a Soviet citizen in 1949 was equivalent to 308 dollars compared with 1,453 dollars in United States and 773 dollars in Great Britain.

Poland had 300 dollars per head.

The next highest to the United States are Canada, with 870 dollars, New Zealand with 856 dollars, and Switzerland with 849 dollars.

The lowest income of 70 countries studied was given as Indonesia with 25 dollars per head.

IN ASIA

Figures in detail sgiven for some Asian countries were:—India, 57, Pakistan, 51; Burma, 36; Siam, 36; Ceylon, 67.

In the Middle East the figures are: Egypt, 100 Iraq, 85 Israel, 389, Lebanon, 125 Saudi Arabia, 40, Syria, 100, Yemen 40.

In Latin America, the highets income is that of Argentina, with 346 dollars and the lowest that of Equador with 40 dollars.

Other figures for Europe are; Belgium, 582, Denmark, 689 France 482; Western Germany, 320; Ireland, 420; Luxembourg, 553; Netherlands, 502; Norway, 587.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN TILES AND FIRE BRICK WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH GENERAL MEETING of the Share Holders of The Indian Tiles & Fire Brick Works, Ltd., will be held on Friday the 22nd December 1950, at the Registered Office of the Company at Gokhale Road, Cross Road No. 2, (Dadar) Bombay, 28 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's Report together with the audited accounts for the year ending 31st March 1950.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire under the clause 138 of the Articles of the Association of the Company but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the current year.
4. To transact any ordinary business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from 8th December 1950 to 22nd December 1950, both days inclusive.

BULAKHIDAS NARANDAS & CO.
Managing Agents.

By the order of the Board.
24th November 1950.
(9238)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works which will be received upto 15-12-50 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office (9230)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B. 21497 for five Shares Nos. 252481 485 in the Reserve Bank of India issued in the name of Babubhai Fakirchand Jhaveri has been lost, stolen or misplaced and that a claim to the compensation payable by the Government of India on these shares has been lodged with the Reserve Bank of India by the undersigned. It is hereby informed that no other person shall have any claim to the said compensation.

Sd/- BABUBHAI FAKIRCHAND JHAVERI

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PUBLIC NOTICES

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY

NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE with By-law 1 of Section IV of the College By-laws, it is hereby notified, for information, that a meeting of the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay will be held in the Council Hall of the College at 7-30 p.m. on Friday the 12th January 1951, for the election of three members of the College Council.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 7th December 1950.
(9237)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites sealed tenders for the purchase of Non ferrous scrap available for disposal at Mechanical Stores Depot of this Railway at Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29-12-1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

(9224)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

No. 142 of 1950

Re: Vasudeo Balwant Valenkar of Bombay, residing and carrying on business in the name and style of Narayan Shridhar Velenkar at No. 18, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay ..... A Debtor

Ex parte: Messrs. Pokhraj Champalal & Co. ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 25th day of November 1950 an Order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 5th day of December 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay
(9239)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. NO. 328 OF 1950

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.

and

In the matter of SUPPLY & TRADING (India) LTD. a company registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 79, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

Noorbhai Mulla Hasanali of Bombay Inhabitant residing at 107, Doctor Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner

To

The SUPPLY TRADING (India) LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the Petitioner abovenamed has presented a petition to this Hon'ble Court on the 22nd day of September, 1950 praying as under:—

a) That Supply & Trading (India) Limited the Company abovenamed may be wound up by this Hon'ble Court under the Provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

b) That the Official Liquidator or some fit and proper person may be appointed a Liquidator of the Company with all necessary powers under the Provisions of the Indian Companies Act to take charge of the assets of the Company and to conduct its affairs in the course of winding up and to distribute the assets in accordance with law;

c) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this petition an Interim Provisional Liquidator may be appointed to take charge of the Assets of the Company with all necessary power under the Indian Companies Act.

d) That your Petitioner's costs of and incidental to this Petition may be provided for.

e) For such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge (in chambers) will on Friday the 24th day of November, 1950 at 11 O'clock in the forenoon proceed to hear the said petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an attorney or by an attorney of this Hon'ble Court to show cause if any, you have, why the prayers of the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1950.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd/-) A. R. NARAYAN IYER,
M/s. HASAN BAXI & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(9240)

A-BOMB SHOULD NOT BE USED

ISSUE TODAY IS PEACE OR WAR

No Easy Remedy

The Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, rising amidst loud cheers to initiate the foreign policy debate said: "We are in the middle of a very grave crisis in the world and I feel somewhat overwhelmed by a sense of responsibility. It is a little difficult to talk about these matters without perhaps saying things which may hurt someone, some people, some country, and yet I am convinced that at this moment it will not only serve no useful purpose, but will actually do harm to our objective if we start blaming each other.

"I feel that there has been quite enough of recrimination and of blaming countries and peoples. Often enough, may be that was justified, but in the present state of affairs, instead of helping to ease the situation, it may make it far worse. We have to deal with governments, but we have also to deal with mass psychology, with millions of people feeling one way or the other, with passions inflamed and roused.

"When that is the position, it does not help very much to talk loudly to each other in terms of blame and censure because that does not enter the mind of the other party and only inflames him still more and the question arises whether we are trying to find some way out of a terrible difficulty and tangle or whether we are only trying to justify the action that we may have taken".

CLARITY OF THOUGHT

"Anyway, so far as I am convinced, I do not think I have any particular right to blame anybody, and I think that all of us, wherever we may be, in some measure more or less have to share the responsibility for this terrible state of the world today"

What was required today, perhaps more than at any other time, said Mr. Nehru, was not fierce argument but rather some clarity of thought and the touch of healing. "Unfortunately for all of us, the great healer under whom we grew up is no more, and that is a misfortune not only for us but the world".

The issue today, he went on, might be described in just two or three words—peace or war, and war not in a particular corner of the world but war which might well bring uttermost destruction to this world and ruin the proud structure of present day civilisation.

He approached this subject in all earnestness and humility and he had no easy remedy for it. "All that we can do is to grope about in this dim twilight, trying to seek some light and trying to prevent that dim twilight becoming dark night. Possibly we might succeed but in any event it is our duty to try our utmost to prevent this horror of a third world war from descending upon us.

DESIRE FOR PEACE

"I am quite sure that people all over the world, in whatever country they may live, are anxious to avoid war and anxious for peace. I am equally sure that every government wants to avoid war. Yet, in spite of this universal desire for peace and for avoidance of war, we drift towards that very thing that we seek to avoid.

"We are in the grip of fear and suspicion and every step that one party takes adds to the fear and suspicion of the other, and so like the march of a Greek tragedy we appear to go on the inevitable catastrophe. I said inevitable and yet I do not think it is inevitable; if we try hard enough and if the peoples of the world try hard enough, I think we can avoid it, though it becomes increasingly difficult to do so".

FOREIGN POSSESSIONS IN INDIA

Example Of Restraint

Mr. Nehru said that in this particular debate he did not propose to say anything about India's relations with Pakistan, partly because the subject had been often discussed in the House, and he had given it such information as he could. Whenever any new development took place, he would certainly take the House into confidence.

Another question which had often agitated the House was the question of foreign possessions in India. They were small areas of no very great importance territorially or in the economic sense. Nevertheless, it raised a big question on which "we have strong feeling".

"We have," said Mr. Nehru, "set a rather extraodrinary example of restraint in regard to these foreign possessions in India. For the last three years or more we have reasoned, we have argued, we have approached the matter peacefully without much result.

"We know, of course, that there can be only one ultimate result. We cannot conceive of and we can never tolerate any foreign footholds remaining in Indian territory (cheers). Nevertheless, the way we have proceeded in regard to these foreign possessions shows not only our peaceful approach to such problems but our enormous patience."

RACIALISM

As regards the question of Indians in South Africa, Mr. Nehru said: "This old question recently came up before the United Nations.

This again raises a very vital issue—the issue of racialism—not only for us but for the whole world. We are intimately concerned with those people of Indian origin who settled down in South Africa and who have become South African citizens. As South African citizens, we have nothing to do with them politically although culturally we are connected and although they went from India. But because it involves this question of racialism, because it involves the self-respect not only of India and the Indian people but every people in Asia and every people in the world, it has become a vital matter.

"Again you will observe the patience we have shown in this matter how we have proceeded year after year arguing patiently, trying to make other people understand, going to the United Nations, the United Nations passing resolutions and our trying to fulfil the direction of the UNO.

Now another resolution has been passed and, as resolutions go, we welcome it. What it will lead to I do not know, but again one thing is certain: whether it takes a month or a year or more, we shall not submit to any racialism in any part of the world." (Cheers).

AGGRESSION AGAINST SOUTH KOREA

Indian Attitude

Turning to the situation in the Far East, Mr. Nehru recalled that it seemed patent to the Government of India that North Korea had committed aggression against South Korea and they supported the decision of the Security Council. "The policy which we laid down for ourselves then we have continued ever since," said Mr. Nehru, although the Government of India could not for a variety of reasons support every resolution that subsequently came up before the Security Council.

Thinking hard whether India could perhaps be helpful in that situation which was growing more and more difficult, he had the "temerity" to address appeals to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Acheson in the faint hope that it might lead to some positive result. He had suggested various things in that appeal, including that China might be brought into the United Nations and the USSR might also return to the Security Council.

Of course, the fact of India's recognition of China led inevitably to the conclusion that so far as she was concerned, China should come to the United Nations. But in the context in which he suggested it then to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Acheson, it had become a rather urgent and immediate issue, quite apart from the rights involved in the matter.

INDIA'S SUGGESTIONS

"We thought", said Mr. Nehru, "that this situation in the Far East could only be dealt with satisfactorily if the principal parties concerned were also round the conference table. We felt that in the crisis in Korea, the representatives of the great countries most concerned should be able to meet together in the United Nations as well as outside. Otherwise there was danger that the position might worsen, as indeed it has done. Unfortunately that appeal did not lead to any fruitful result."

Subsequently, said Mr. Nehru, the aggression of North Korea was checked and pushed back and it appeared that the North Korean armies had been broken up completely and the forces of the United Nations seemed to be completely victorious, as they indeed were. The question arose then what should be done and whether and how far the United Nations forces should go on.

PEKING'S VIEW

At that time, the Government of India were in intimate touch with their Ambassador in Peking and they asked him, as they asked their representatives in other countries, to tell them how the various governments were viewing the situation. India, perhaps, had a rather special responsibility in regard to China, because apart from the countries of the Soviet group, India was the only country which could find out through its Ambassador what the reaction of the Chinese Government were to the developing events.

The Indian Ambassador in Peking sent the Government of India full reports containing the views of the Chinese Government. Because the Government of India were anxious that other countries with whom they were co-operating should know about those views, they sent them on to the United Kingdom and to the United States Government. Those views indicated that if the thirty-eighth parallel was crossed, the Chinese Government rightly or wrongly, would consider it as a grave danger to their own security and they would not tolerate it.

RAPIDLY CHANGING SITUATION

Difficult To Suggest

Nevertheless, a decision was taken that the United Nations forces should advance beyond the thirty-eighth parallel and they did advance. At some later stage, they came into conflict with the reorganised North Korean troops and, later with forces from China.

The Chinese Government described the forces from China as volunteers but other information said that they were regular Chinese troops. The distinction was not very important but there was no doubt that large forces, "call them volunteers, call them what you like", came across the Manchurian border into North Korea and threatened the advancing United Nations forces, and threatened them to such an extent that the United Nations forces were in grave danger of encirclement.

They had to withdraw and they were withdrawing. "It won't do much good to think of what might have been done, of the errors or mistakes committed either in the political or any other field", said Mr. Nehru. "Now we have to face a situation which is so rapidly changing that it is very difficult for any person even to suggest from a distance what should be done.

PROPOSALS OUTDATED

"It is conceivable that if I had spoken in this house four, five or six days ago, I might have put forward some suggestions. I find today that the suggestions I had in mind four or five or six days ago are out of date and do not fit in with the circumstances. Something else was to be thought out.

"As a matter of fact, because we are in constant touch with the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States as well as other governments in Asia, we have been putting forward what we thought might be the approach that could be adopted. From day to day we are trying to do so and some of these governments are good enough to tell us what they propose to do or what they have in their minds. But the situation changes so rapidly that any step that we may envisage today becomes incapable of being given effect to the next day.

VERGE OF WAR

"The general approach that we made to this problem in the course of the last ten days or so since the situation became so bad was, first of all, that it would serve little purpose and, indeed it would be very harmful if this matter was considered in the United Nations in a formal way of passing resolutions of condemnation of each other.

The house will remember that one of the first things that was suggested by the Chinese delegation there was a resolution of condemnation of the United Nations itself or of the United States. On the other hand, resolutions condemning China and calling her aggressor, etc, have also been suggested repeatedly.

"One can go into the rights and wrongs of it but the point is that you are on the verge of a world war and it seems obvious to me that it does not help in the slightest people calling each other names unless you want war to come sooner rather than later, unless it has a background of political justification for an action to be taken in the military field.

"That may be right but if we seek to avoid war, then that kind of approach becomes harmful. The only possible approach should be one of an attempt at negotiation. Negotiation may fail, but the other alternative is war. So we felt that an attempt should be made at negotiation between the great powers, between the powers mostly concerned with this matter.

ASSOCIATING CHINA

"It was clear that no negotiation would have any particular value unless China was associated with it, because China, apart from being a great power in the real sense of the world, was most intimately concerned with what was happening next door to her.

"Indeed the whole difficulty has arisen because things had happened by ignoring China either in the United Nations or elsewhere, so we suggested then that there should be a "cease-fire" and if possible some kind of a demilitarised zone, which was a natural consequence of a "cease fire", and then negotiations among the parties most concerned, including China, negotiations not merely about what followed the "cease-fire" but rather the whole question of Korea. Also, it seemed necessary and essential to us that, if not at that stage at some later stage, those negotiations should include the question of Formosa. Otherwise all these danger spots would remain.

"One can hardly have negotiations or go far enough without fighting stopping. Therefore a "cease-fire" was desirable. Whether it is possible or not is another matter now. It may be possible sometime or other.

India, said Mr. Nehru, welcomed the decision of the Prime Minister of England to go to the United States to meet President Truman. India wished him godspeed in his endeavours to prevent war and find some way out of this tangle, some way of peace.

KOREA DESOLATE

The Government of India, said Mr. Nehru, found that there was a good deal in common between what the Prime Minister of England had said in regard to the present situation and their own view. They gave him their point of view fully and also communicated it to other friendly governments in Asia as well as elsewhere.

During these last few months a great deal had happened in Korea. Everybody on every side talked about the freedom, unity and independence of Korea. The United Nations stood for that and the forces fighting the United Nations more or less said the same thing. The result of this unanimous approach was that Korea was dying and desolate. Only this morning he had a letter from Seoul, the Korean capital, from a friend, a lady who had gone through all kinds of horrors during these many months. In that letter was a phrase: "My country is sick and dying of cold and disease and starvation".

DON'T GET LOST IN PASSION

No Use Retaliation

It was a strange thing, said Mr. Nehru. "We seek to find remedies to help our friends in ways which kill them or destroy them. It is a strange commentary on the way of violence which all countries, including our own country, somehow are forced to adopt in the present day world, and that commentary will be complete when a third world war comes and we all sink into common ruin and oblivion.

"So it is about time we thought in some other terms, we did not get lost in our passion and anger at the wrong-doing of the other, looked perhaps into our own actions and, anyway, learnt the lesson that wrong-doing cannot be cured by wrongdoing nor can violence be ultimately conquered by violence. It may be said it is easy to talk piously and in platitudes like this but it is something more than a platitude: it is the bitter truth that we have to understand and realise today."

SYMPATHY FOR U. S.

The main burden of the fighting in Korea on the part of the United Nations, said Mr. Nehru, had fallen on the forces of the United States. "They have suffered greatly and they are at the present moment suffering greatly and I think our sympathy should go out to them in this present predicament. We have right from the beginning taken up a certain attitude about the aggression of North Korea and although we did not wholly support various other resolutions of the Security Council, that basic attitude has continued

We did not support some of those other resolutions because we felt that they would not help in the solution of the problem and would only increase the tension and the passion and that was not the way to find a solution. We also did not join the commission set up by one of those resolutions not because we wished to shirk our duty or our responsibility but because we felt that that duty and responsibility could only be discharged adequately if the approach or the mood was somewhat different than one merely of condemnation.

CHINA ESSENTIAL

"I would wish you to remember also that whatever happens in Korea is of the utmost significance to the Chinese people. We cannot ignore that fact unless one is prepared to ignore completely China and the Chinese people, which also one cannot do because they are more than a mere handful. So our approach has always been that this problem of Korea can only be solved in co-operation with the Chinese or, if you like, at least with their acquiescence.

"Whatever the military result might have been, however well the United Nations forces might have succeeded in the military sense, the problem would not have been solved without the acquiescence of China ultimately. So, right from the beginning, we laid stress on this and that was the reason why we felt that, apart from other reasons for China being represented in the United Nations, this had become an urgent thing.

KOREA, LATER FORMOSA

"Again the military situation has undergone a considerable change and we just cannot make any profitable suggestion as to what should be done here and now. I can only hope that the conversations that are taking place between President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee will bear fruit, and will lead to some peaceful way out of this situation.

"In this connection may I add that whatever way that might be, I cannot conceive of any solution in the Far East, any peaceful solution, and, if I may say so, even if there is war no solution after the war, which does not take fully into consideration this great country of China in regard to this problem. Therefore, all I can suggest is that we should try to find some way for peaceful negotiation and consideration of these problems of Korea and Formosa, not together perhaps, but a little later Formosa also has to come into the picture, by the great powers including China."

Formosa, said Mr. Nehru, was not what might be called an immediate issue in the sense that China made it an immediate issue, but Formosa was also tied up with the other problems now and that question also had to be considered. He recalled the declarations made by some of the great powers about Formosa of Taiwan at Cairo and Potsdam and President Truman's "very forthright declaration" early this year and said: "I think it is only on the general basis of those declarations that we can proceed. How to proceed and in what manner is something for careful consideration."

SYMBOL OF EVIL INCARNATE

Use Of Atomic Bomb

There had been a good deal of talk about the atomic bomb, said Mr. Nehru. "It is not necessary for me in this house to say much about it, because I am sure there is not one in this house who at all likes the idea of the use of the atomic bomb anywhere at any time (cheers), and more so in this particular context of the war in the Far East.

"You might have seen in this morning's newspapers a statement made by Mr. Pearson, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Canada. That statement speaks particularly about the use of the atomic bomb. I cannot say anything more forcibly than what Mr. Pearson has said. He has pointed out the grave dangers of the use of the atomic bomb anywhere, and more particularly in Asia, and the reaction of it in Asia and the world.

"The atomic bomb, apart from the inherent horror that goes with it and the destruction it might cause, has become a symbol too, a symbol of incarnate evil (hear, hear), and if force of circumstances compel us, compel the world, to use it, it means that the world has surrendered to evil completely. Therefore I earnestly hope that there will be no question now or hereafter of the use of this atomic bomb."

STORY OF TIBET

Referring to Tibet, Pandit Nehru said that he could not give any information in regard to the advance of the Chinese forces there. The story of Tibet in this matter, so far as the Government were concerned, was very simple. He was not going into past history.

"Ever since the People's Government of China talked about Tibet and the liberation of Tibet, our Ambassador, acting on our behalf, told them how we felt about it. We told them that we earnestly hoped that this matter would be settled peacefully by China and Tibet.

"We told them that we had no territorial or political ambition in regard to Tibet. We have trade and cultural interest which, naturally, we would like to preserve. They came in the way of nobody, neither Tibet nor China. We were interested in Tibet maintaining the autonomy which she had for the last forty or fifty years at least. We did not challenge or deny the suzerainty of China over Tibet but we did lay considerable stress on the autonomy of Tibet. And so we pointed all this out in a friendly way to the Chinese Government.

WHOM TO LIBERATE

"In their reply they always said that they would very much like to settle this peacefully and in any event they were going to liberate Tibet. It was not quite clear from whom they were going to liberate Tibet. However their replies made us believe or understand that a peaceful solution would be found, though I must say that they gave no assurance or guarantee about it; they always put the two together.

"They said: 'We are prepared for the peaceful solution but anyhow we are going to liberate Tibet,' so that when we heard about their armies marching into Tibet, it did come as a surprise and shock to us, because we had come to believe that the matter would be settled by peaceful negotiation. Indeed one could hardly think of war between Tibet and China because Tibet was not in a position to carry on war. There was no check to China from Tibet.

INTRIGUES

"They say, with what truth I do not know, that there might be foreign intrigues. Anyhow there was no immediate threat. Violence may perhaps be justified in the modern world but normally one should not indulge in violence unless there is no other way. Well, there was a way in Tibet, as we had pointed out."

Mr. Nehru referred to the correspondence between India and China on the subject, and said: "We have gone on pressing them that it would be desirable to halt their advance and settle the matter peacefully with Tibetan representatives. As a matter of fact there can be no doubt that for the last many weeks their main advance has been halted. I cannot definitely say what they intend doing or whether small groups have not gone in various directions. So far as we know, towards Lhasa there has been no advance and conditions in Lhasa are at present still normal. That, of course, does not solve the problem and all I can say is I earnestly hope that even now the Government of China will try to settle the matter peacefully."

NEPAL NOT STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

Strange Developments There, Says Nehru

Speaking about the situation in Nepal the Prime Minister said that strange developments had taken place in the last fortnight or a little more. Ever since he had been associated with the Government of India, he had taken a great deal of interest in Nepal. "We have desired not only to continue our old friendship with that country", remarked the Prime Minister, "but to put it on a firmer basis".

In the British days in India, Nepal was not strictly speaking very independent, internationally. The test of independence of a country normally was its relationship with other countries. Nepal was completely autonomous and independent but its foreign relations were strictly limited to relationship with the Government of India, namely the British Government functioning in India. That was a very limited outlook or approach to international relationship.

WE WENT FURTHER

"When we came into the picture," said the Prime Minister "we assured Nepal that we will not only respect its independence but we want to see Nepal developed into a strong and progressive country. We went further in this respect than the British Government had done, that is to say that when Nepal began to develop other foreign relations, we welcomed it and we did not come in the way although that was something far in addition to what had been the position in British time.

"Naturally and quite frankly, we did not like and we do not propose to like", said the Prime Minister amidst cheers, "any foreign interference in

(Continued on page 6)

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STATE TRANSPORT

Profits Will Provide Better Amenities

MINISTER ON BENEFITS OF NATIONALISATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. Morarji, Home Minister, reiterated today the Bombay Government's determination to implement fully the State Transport scheme. The Minister who was addressing a gathering at the opening ceremony of the newly-constructed Labour Welfare Centre of the Bombay Division of the State Transport at Tardeo, appealed to all concerned for co-operation in making the scheme a success.

The new Centre which is constructed in the compound of Petit Mill at Tardeo, provides in addition to the canteen, several recreational amenities for the workers. It was declared open by Mr. Naik-Nambalkar, Minister of Labour, who also gave away the prizes to the winners who took part in several sporting activities of the State Transport organisation.

The Home Minister observed that there was no profit metive behind the Government's programme of the nationalisation of the transport services in the State. The main objective of the programme was to provide better facilities to the travelling public, who till recently ,were subject to severe hardships and inconveniences. It was Government's intention to run transport serviecs on a "model basis". That was a stupendous task. But Government were prepared to face boldly all the difficulties that stood in the way of implementing the scheme, and make it a success.

MORE FACILITIES

The Minister declared that whatever profits that might accrue would be utilized in providing more facilities to the passengers and improving the lot of the employees by providing them with greater amenities of life. However that did not mean that no consideration would be given to the return on capital which came mostly from the taxpayers' money. All these factors would be taken into acount in utilizing the profits.

Mr. Desai claimed that the employees of the State Transport service got better pay and allowances than they would have ever got outside the Service. Government were also contemplating provision of bathing facilities and food to the staff of the bases operating at various centres throughout the State. However, it was preposterous to expect that all profits should got to the workers. The workers should not feel that they were mere servants of the organisation. In fact they were co-workers and each of them had a contribution to hake towards making the organisation a success.

THE ONLY WAY

Inaugurating the Centre Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Labour said that his experience of the hardships of the bus-travelling public at Phalton had convinced him that the nationalisation of transport was the only way out of the present impasse if relief was to be given to the passengers. He believed that nationalisation would improve the condition of the workers also. He advised the workers to avail themselves of the opportunity to serve the peole, which nationalisation offered them. He warned them against being misled by iresponsible element in the State.

Mr. S. S. Sathe, Controller of the State Transport, welcomed the Ministers at the outset.

WHY NEGLECT SHIPPING?

Master Criticises Colombo Plan

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. M. A. Master, a well-known authority on Indian shipping, has expressed surprise that the Rs. 1,800-crore Indian programme outlined in the Colombo Plan did not have any provision for the development of Indian shipping and ship-building industries.

Mr. Master, who returned to Bombay last week from the continent, said that the situation which had developed since the outbreak of the war in Korea had brought home more pointedly than before to every free and independent country, the fundamental need of keeping its machinery of defence in the most vigorous form and in the most effective and efficient order possible.

He said: "For a country like India, a national navy of supply plays a very vital role in maintaining its economy and ensuring its defence.

European countries had spent more than 160 crores of rupees under the Marshall Plan alone during the last three years for developing their shipping and ship-building industries, Mr. Master said: "India is the only country of importance in the world which has been struggling for more than three decades without the assistance of a single rupee from Government to build up its shipping services against heavy odds."

DETRIMENTAL

"It is, therefore, sad to reflect that, as disclosed in a recent letter to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce from the Government, it is contemplated by them even today to translate into action their national dynamic shipping policy by inviting foreigners to build up national shipping of India", Mr. Master said.

Such an invitation to foreigners", he added, "would be detrimental in every way to the larger interests of India" He hoped that Indian shipowners would yet strive "to avert this coming disaster."

EMPLOYEES DECLINE TO ACCEPT SALARIES

Piquant Situation In Sorath Revenue Dept.

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Dec. 5.—A piquant situation has recently arisen in the Sorath District owing to some 400 employees of the Revenue Department having been called on to refund the increments drawn by them since Februarv 1, 1949.

The manifest breach of equality of treatment, assured to all grades of the Sourashtra Government Service after the integration of the covenanting Kathiawar States involved in singling out the Sorath District Revenue Department employees for such a retrospective effect to the refund of increments sanctioned by the Cabinet with effect from February 1, 1949, has constrained the hard hit employees to decline to receive their salaries for last month.

ABSORB UNEMPLOYED: PLEA TO COLLECTOR

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 6 (H.S.)—A deputation of the Sholapur Karkun Association interviewed Captain Shri Mohite, the Collector of Sholapur and related their grievances to him.

The deputation demanded that the workers who were thrown out of employment, should be absorbed in the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition to be held in this month under the auspices of the National Savings Scheme and also the Bhima River Scheme Project and several other Government schemes.

M. Menard Confers

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 6 (PTI).—M. Menard, Commissioner for French Indian Settlements, who returned to Pondicherry yesterday after consultations with the French Government conferred with his Council of Ministers last night.

It is gathered discussions centred round the conversations which the French Commissioner had both with the French Colonial Minister and the Foreign Minister while at Paris regarding the future of the French Indian Settlements.

Sugar Factory Strikers To Go On Satyagraha

SHRIRAMPUR, Dec. 6 (H.S.): The strikers of Maharashtra Sugar Factory, Tilaknagar, would start Satyagraha, it is decided, from December 11, and would oppose the sugar bags being exported from the factory.

The Factory, with 4,000 new workers, has resumed the work of production in its full-fledged form. None of the striking workers were reappointed. Sathi Shri N. G. Gore is expected to arrive here on the 1st day of Satyagraha.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 13 2007.
MUSLIM: Safar 26 1370.
PARSI: Tir 6 1320.
Sunrise 6-59 A.M., Sunset 6-1 P.M.
Hightide: 09-22, 22-55, Lowtide 03-46, 16-00.

Today's Engagements

SANSKAR MANDAL: Opening ceremony of "Naya Nagrik" exhibition by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, University Convocation Hall, 5-30 p.m.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Executive Committee meeting, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, 6-30 p.m.

AMAR HIND MANDAL, DADAR, Prof. C. N. Vakil will speak on "The Economic Consequences of Divided India" at Podar College Hall, Matunga, 9 p.m.

MEDICAL UNION: Brains Trust meeting, Union Hall, 8-30 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, DEC. 7.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m., 1-30 p.m., English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 8. Gujarati—8-45 a.m., 7 p.m., 6-10, 8-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m., 3-15, Hindi—8-15 a.m. 1-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m., 12-50. Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7, Urdu—9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhasita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi lessons, G, 08-15 A. H. Khan, kh.v.d., 13-10 Rasadhara, 13-40 Dance music, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 For children, E, 18-10 M. Goswami, been, 18-30 A. H. Khan, kh.v.d., 19-00 K. V. Desai, G bhajan, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 Air artist, G geet, 19-30 Air artist. kh. marwa, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 K. Dixit, book review, 20-45 R Jani's G feature "roj savare", 21-15 K. V. Desai, 21-3 Missiommavaka by Aleen, 21-45 K. R. Masani, talk on Freud, 22-00 Piano concerto.

VARIATIONS—353 m., 08-00 M Goswami, been, 08-45 K. L. Moye, M songs, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 For women, M, 13-50 Bhavgeet, 17-30 V. L. Haldankar, amateur's time, 17-45 K. V. Desai, vocal, 18-00 K. L. Moye, abhang, 18-20 for villages in M, and at 18-50 in K, 20-15 Hindi lessions, M, 20-30 Day's topic, 20-40 Musical interlude, 20-45 N. Sharma, poetry recitation, 21-00 Baba Altekar, abhang and gaulam, 21-30 Film songs, 22-00 A. H. Khan, kh.v.d.

BARODA

250 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 Bhajanamrit, 08-30 A. Thakore, khayal, 18-20 M. B. Dave, geets, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 As in Ahmedabad, 19-30 R. P. Shah's kirtan, G, 20-00 M. B. Dave, G geets, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 G geets, 21-15 A. Thakore, Bhajan, 21-30 S. Patil's radio play, M, "prayashchitt".

AHMEDABAD

326-1 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 H. Mohammad, gahazals, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 Leela Khandekar, cl. vocal, 18-45 Vaividhya, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 Prof. N. B. Nayak, talk on density of population, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 H. Mohammad, nanakni rachna, 20-30 Leela Khandekar, cl, vocal, 20-45 H. Mohammad, ghazals, 21-15 Leela Khandekar, cl. vocal, 21-30 K. Parikh, megh dhamsh.

Railway Stalls For Refugees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. K. Shahani, Honorary General Secretary, Sindhi Panchayat's Federation, Bombay, welcomes the decision of the Railway Board, Government of India, to give preferential treatment to refugees in the matter of inviting tenders for the allotment of stalls on the various Railways.

He alleges that many contractors on the railways own more than one stall-some more than a dozen. He suggests that the Board should restrict the number of stalls to be allotted to one per allottee.

Standing Committee Adjourned

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to Sri Aurobindo.

Moving a resolution of condolence Mr. B. A. Dalal, Chairman of the Standing Committee, said that the death of the Sage of Pondicherry removes from Indian life a great thinker and revolutionary. Sri Aurobindo was more than a philosopher; he had become an institution.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. N. C. Pupala.

Ban On Sale Of Arms

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The order of the District Magistrate of Ahmednagar prohibiting the dealers from selling arms and ammunition to licence holders without a special permit from him has been extended for two months from December 10.

The Pulse Of The City

NOSE CUT OFF: Sheikh Abdul Ghani Sheikh who was alleged to have locked up his wife in a room and cut off her nose was arrested by the police and was produced before the Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court. He was remanded into custody.

JUMPS BAIL, BUT FAILS: Mohd. A. Ismail, alias Japan a mucadam employed in the customs, who had been arrested in connection with alleged cases of organised fraud in the offices of the Export Trade Controller involving several high-ranking officers was dramatically arrested aboard the 'Circassia' within two hours of his jumping bail. He was arrested by Sub-Inspector Joseph of Yellow Gate Police.

THEFT CHARGE: Chandu Gupta, a hotel boy was arrested by the police for alleged theft in a post office. He was remanded into police custody.

CHARGE FAILS: Mahadev Gangaram and two others who were charged with house breaking and dacoity before Mr. K. J. Khandalawala Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay and a common jury was ordered to be acquitted, the verdict of the jury being divided by 5 to 4.

DUTY TO THE STATE FIRST: Refusing to be intimidated by her drunken husband a housewife of Agripada walked to the police station and informed the police that her husband has violated the Prohibition Act. The police acting on her information went to the house and arrested Dawood Ismail. He was produced before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate who ordered him to be released on bail.

ACCIDENTAL FALL: Bhagatlal, a barber who was leaning against a wooden railing of a building in Hamam Street fell down as the railing gave way.

DACOITY IN MALAD: Dacoits armed with daggers and sticks swooped on a rubber factory in Malad and after a fierce battle with constables and watchmen made good their escape leaving behind two of their wounded men. One of the constables and watchmen received stab wounds and were reported to be in serious condition. There is panic all over the area. The police are investigating.

CASHIER CONVICTED: Presidency Magistrate Mr. A. A. Shellim at the Ballard Pier Court convicted and sentenced Vishnu Harihar Gokhale, Assistant Cashier of the Calcutta National Bank, Ltd., Bombay, to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to six months' further imprisonment on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 80.000.

B.E.S.T. PROMISES

Strong Action To Curb Lightning Strikes

STATEMENT ON FACILITIES FOR THE WORKERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE B. E. S. T. authorities are taking the necessary steps to prevent "lighting" strikes in their services by taking firm action against all mischief-makers, says a statement issued by the B.E.S.T. Public Relations Officer.

He recalls the circumstances leading to a strike in Bombay North on Monday last and alleges that the Union leaders adopted dilatory tactics when invited to discuss matters across a table. The strike in Dadar, a "notorious trouble centre" arose because the workers did not "relish" the prospect of losing an irregular income which the abolition of the much abused ticket-issuing machine meant.

"SURETY" FOR WORKERS

With regard to the workers' grievance about the Undertaking refusing to stand "surety", the official points out according to the B.E.S.T. committee's recent ruling, free legal defence would be provided by the Undertaking, even after a worker was discharged and 50 per cent surety would be borne by the management. This was a necessary safeguard against the arraigned worker skipping bail.

With regard to promotion, it is pointed out this is not a matter of mere routine, but for merit and good service. Even in this matter, if the yearly increment is held over for six months and thereafter given, the following increment is given after six months, and not a year. so that there is no cummulative punishment.

It has been explained to the workers (adds the statement) that owing to large absenteeism, it was difficult to man the scheduled number of buses. They have, however, been promised that when conductors become available they would be put on helping duty at some of the important terminii.

UNIFORMS

The workers' complaint about uniform should be viewed in the context of the prevailing cloth shortage in the country. Over two lakhs of yards of cloth per year are needed to clothe the B.E.S.T. workers, and Government permits for the type of cloth best suited for such hard wear are frequently delayed.

The workers of the Undertaking, it is pertinent to mention here, have been granted substantial increases in salary and wages and dearness allowance in recent years.

Increase in salaries and wages over the 1945 figure amounted to about Rs. 19 lakhs in 1948-49, about Rs. 21 lakhs in 1949-50 and, according to estimates, will amount to about Rs. 28 lakhs in 1950-51. The corresponding figures for dearness allowance are about Rs. 27 lakhs in 1948-49, about Rs. 33 lakhs in 1949-50 and about Rs. 50 lakhs in 1950-51 (estimates).

LEAVE CONCESSIONS

The additional burden on the Undertaking as a result of recent leave concessions alone will amount Rs. 17 lakhs. The workers get 10 day's casual leave now where none existed before, 10 days' sick leave on full pay and allowances as against 15 days' sick leave on half pay granted formerly, and 24 days' privilege leave to the entire non-scheduled staff Traffic and Workshops, etc,) as against 15 days granted formerly.

The Management feel that all these grievances could have been met by discussion and negotiation but the workers chose, and not for the first time, to resort to direct action. They regret the great inconvenience caused to the public by the "lightning strike", but necessary steps are being taken to precent a recurrence of such strikes by firm action against all mischief makers.

NO PERMISSION TO PROSECUTE

Application Rejected By High Court

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit).

Miss Coyajee alias Mrs. Bapasola ..... Applicant

Versus

1. J. S. Ratnagar
2. Rusi A. Mistry .... Respondents.

An application for sanction under Section 476 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to prosecute the respondents for fabricating false evidence was dismissed by their Lordships.

The second respondent had brought a suit against the applicant to recover Rs. 24,500 which the former contended was a loan, but which the latter pleaded in her defence was the price of certain jewellery sold by her to the second respondent. In that suit the applicant had contended that the words "temporary loan" appearing in the Receipt relied upon by the second respondent were an interpollation. In that suit one Z. B. Anklesaria had given evidence in her favour, but soon thereafter, the second respondent with the help of the first respondent was alleged to have obtained from Anklesaria two affidavits in which he purported to state that the evidence given by him was false. The Court of Appeal had in that suit held against the applicant that no sale of jewellery had been proved. The first respondent who was a Solicitor was, however, after inquiry by the Bombay Bar Council struck off the Roll for professional misconduct in obtaining those affidavits from Anklesaria, and an appeal by the first respondent is now pending before the Supreme Court. The applicant thereafter made the present application.

Their Lordships dismissed the application holding that the applicant had not placed any material before them to come to a conclusion different from that to which the Court of Appeal had come in the suit, with regard to the words "temporary loan" in the Receipt.

RESTRICTIONS ON MR. SAVARKAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 6 (H.S.): A petition seeking clarification and an interpretation of the restrictions imposed upon Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the Hindu Sabha leader, at the time of his release in July, was filed today, it is learnt, in the Bombay High Court, by his son Mr. Vishwas Savarkar.

CYCLONIC STORM IN BAY WEAKENS

All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 6 (PTI).—The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Wednesday.

The cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal has probably weakened into a depression which is centred this morning about 200 miles west-south-west of Diamond Island. It may weaken further and slowly pass inland into lower Burma. The western disturbance over the Punjab (P) has probably passed away eastwards. There have been a few light showers in the extreme south of the peninsula. Weather has been dry elsewhere over the country.

Night temperatures were 5-10 degrees F. below normal in north-west India, east Hyderabad, east Madhya Pradesh and coastal Andhradesa.

Forecast valid until Thursday evening. There will be local rain in Travancore-Cochin and South Tamil Nad and a few light showers in Upper Assam.

Night temperatures may fall in the Punjab (I), Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st October 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-30 a.m. (I.S.T.) on 6th December, 1950:

Ahmedabad 86 52 0 0 -, Akola 85 53 0 0.1 minus 2.5, Allahabad 76 48 0 0 minus 2.7, Bangalore 83 61 0 14.2 plus 5.5, Baroda 87 49 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhopal 79 46 0 0.1, Bhuj 81 47 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 82 67 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Cherrapunji 70 52 0 19.2 minus 2.3, Darjiling 57 38 0 2.8 minus 3.5, Gwalior 78 48 0 0.1 -, Gorakhpur 80 54 0 0.1 minus 3.0, Gulbarga 87 57 0 2.1 minus 1.7, Hanamkonda 84 55 0 1.5 minus 2.2, Hornai 78 69 0 1.0 -, Honavar 85 64 0 2.7 -, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 52 0 2.1 minus 1.6, Indore 80 45 0 0.1 minus 1.8, Jaipur 76 42 0 0 minus 0.6, Jamshedpur 81 53 0 1.4 -, Bhavnagar 87 53 0 0 minus 1.1, Jabalpur 78 44 0 0.5 minus 1.9, Kanpur 75 45 0 0 minus 1.7, Khandwa 84 - 0 0 minus 2.1, Kodaikanal 61 48 0 10.6 minus 11.4, Kolhapur 83 53 0 7.8 -, Kurnool 88 - - - -, Mahabaleshwar 73 55 0 8.8 plus 0.8, Mangalore 84 69 0 9.5 minus 1.7, Marmagao 81 68 0 3.4, minus 4.3, Mussoorie 49 37 0 0 minus 1.3, Mysore 85 60 0 7.5 minus 1.3, Ootacamund 69 36 0 11.7 minus 3.2, Pachmarhi 70 42 0 0.2 minus 2.8, Patiala 74 47 0 0 -, Poona 86 52 0 2.8 minus 1.8, Rajkot 84 51 0 0 minus 0.8, Shillong 63 45 0 10.5 plus 2.2, Sholapur 88 54 0 3.0 minus 1.4, Simla 47 38 0 0.3 minus 1.5, Surat 89 58 0 0 minus 1.8.

BEST WILD-CAT STRIKES DEPLORED

Shri G. G. Mehta's Advice

BOMBAY, Wednesady: Shri G G. Mehta, General Secretary of Hind Mazdoor Sabha, with which the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union is affiliated writes:

"It is indeed unfortunate that lately there have been frequent "wild-cat" strikes in the B.E.S.T. Traffic Section inevitably causing great inconvenience and annoyance to the public.

"All genuine trade unionists will agree that Strikes like Sudarshana of Krishna is no doubt a recognised and a very potent weapon of the Working Class, but should be used only in the last resort in view of its far-reaching consequences to all concerned, above all, the Public, in an undertaking like the B.E.S.T.

"The Workers should, therefore, explore all avenues of constitutional methods for settlement of their grievances, even the most acute among them, before resorting to a strike. While a "lightning" strike should come into play only when the issue involved is of an urgent character and insoluble by the normal process of negotiations and collective bargaining.

"The management, on the other hand, must take the workers' true representatives into their confidence before any material change in the prevailing conditions of service is decided upon and given effect to

"If both management and workers will appreciate this point of view, I am sure, "wild-cat" strikes will be a thing of the past in the B.E.S.T. to tht great relief of the public."

PATNA HAS NO FOOD

S.O.S. To Delhi

PATNA, Dec. 6 (PTI): The Bihar Government has sent an "SOS" to the Government of India asking for immediate movement of sufficient stock of food grains to Patna to save the rationing system in the provincial capital, it is reliably learnt.

The Government stock of food grains in Patna was completely exhausted during the last week.

AMNESTY: The French National Assembly adopted an amnesty bill restoring full citizenship to thousands deprived of civil rights for "collaboration with the enemy."

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9AB

The Bombay Chronicle

PLAYING WITH FIRE

The Congress Working Committee's attitude towards the formation of the Democratic Front within the party will be made clear in the next few days. There are certain indications which are of public interest. The reports say that the Working Committee feels the need for the Congress providing a unified and strong leadership for the country. It has been decided that all complaints against the Congress should be addressed to the various tribunals set up in the party and that a member who seeks to move a Court of law on party matters, will be held guilty of a breach of discipline. Moreover, Mr. Prakasam has been asked to explain why he disobeyed the instructions of the Committee not to move his resolution in the Madras Assembly. It is believed that the Committee's approach to the questions raised by the Communication from the Democratic Front is that those who have joined it should consider themselves once again part and parcel of the party organisation and work together without any sense of separateness. The Committee's reply which is to be drafted by the President, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, is expected to draw the Front's attention to the likelihood of such separateness intensifying the fissiparous tendencies in the country.

The implication of all this are serious. It would appear that the Working Committee is confining itself to treating the symptoms and ignoring the disease that has caused these symptoms to manifest themselves. The observation that fissiparous tendencies should be discouraged, will meet with general agreement. But to stop at that indicates that we have not yet become alive to the very different situation that prevails after the advent of freedom. Under the British, fighting fissiparous tendencies was a full programme because the national centre of gravity deviated from the political centre, and the two were in conflict. But today with an Indian Government, if fissiparous tendencies exist, then the Government should apply itself to the question why they flourish. In the past, we were told that differences were a sign of healthy political life in a free country. The Congress Working Committee today says broadly that there are limits to this theory and indicates that the Democratic Front has exceeded these limits. But the justification put forward by the Democratic Front for its stand has not been dealt with, if we are to judge by the published reports of the proceedings. If it is remembered that Mr. J. B. Kripalani, leader of the Front, told Congress workers of his persuasion last month that a mere call for unity was not enough, it will be seen that the Working Committee has failed to grapple with the situation.

The inference is obvious that a decision has been deferred for the present. The Democratic Front which evidently works on the principle that it will function from within the Congress when and where it can, will find it impossible to carry on its activities. It can continue in the Congress if it agrees to give up its identity. That means that the Front must give up all the notions it entertains of applying itself to rectifying certain defects in national and party life and accept the lead of the orthodox Congressmen from whom they radically differ. However the appeal may be reasoned out, if it does not take account of the views of the Democratic Front and those who sympathise with them, the President's letter will be a warning that if they persist in their ways, the Congress will discipline them. This can only be a reiteration of the position that has already existed because the Democratic Front and other dissenters from official Congress policy have indicated that they were willing to suffer expulsion if the Working Committee thought that their work was inconsistent with membership of the Congress. In the circumstances, the initiative has once again been passed back to these members and they are to be asked to conform to the party's need for unity. If they ignore the directive, it is hinted that the Working Committee might throw them out of the party but nothing is said to lead one to believe that such expulsion is inevitable.

Faced by the challenge of the Krishak Praja Mazdur Party Session in West Bengal, the revolt of the Democratic Front and the dissatisfaction of other Congressmen with the present state of party affairs, the Working Committee had the option of two courses. It could either have clearly stated the undesirability of allowing Congressmen to work counter to the policy of the Congress and yet remain in the party organisation; or it could have set itself to clearing the suspicions and doubts of the critics and, where this could not be done, to correcting mistakes and malpractices with the cooperation of the other members. That it has not done either does not redound to the credit of the party's national leaders. That in addition it should have launched out on a programme of what looks suspiciously like steamrollering every Congress section into uniformity is even worse. In commenting on the elaborate election machinery, we observed that complicating matters was not a way of solving them. The present position, unless the Press has been woefully misled in its reading, is a painful attempt to solve the problem of dissension by evading facts.

The practical result of the Working Committee's attitude is that the A.I.C.C. will face the task of filling in the five seats of the Parliamentary Board without the conflict between the Orthodox Congress and the Democratic Front resolved. In other words, the elements in the Congress which still hope to effect a change from within, will be able to contribute a last effort to influence the complexion of the Board. We have already observed that the inclusion of men like the Congress President, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel in the Parliamentary Board will render the work of the Central Tribunal, the final appeal court of the party, difficult if not impossible. It is unfortunate that a decision to leave these three individuals out of the Board has not been possible. Where are the five or even three men who can sit in judgment over the acts of a Parliamentary Board of this composition? The inference is inevitable that the final court of appeal will have no serious authority. It is robbed of all force. An attempt has been made to see that the representative character of the Congress is preserved. Since it is impossible to find fault within reason with all the members so far announced of the Parliamentary Board, interest centres on the five members who have to be elected by the A.I.C.C. The nominations for this election will be greatly influenced by the six members of the Board and the likelihood of rank outsiders coming in is small. Whilst this state of affairs appears from a casual glance at recent events, it is also apparent that the conflict has been shifted from the Working Committee to the Board and from the plane of principles to the sphere of personalities. This is a thoroughly undesirable state of affairs for any party to slide into.

Theory And Practice

Many distinguished persons have expressed the view very emphatically that the Atom Bomb should never be used—"It has become a symbol of incarnate evil", said Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru in Parliament. Nevertheless, it is but "a symbol" not "the symbol" and it is well to bear in mind that in Korea there are other symbols of incarnate evil which Mr. Jawaharlal would, as a humane man, equally like to banish from this earth. The use of the word "Incarnate" itself is of the profoundest significance and it marks the arrival in our midst of evil. On the theoretic stand, all will agree that the Atom Bomb is a bad business altogether—as bad as total war of which it is the peak point. But there is another side to it. In the abstract one might be prepared to concede that it is evil to cut off a leg. But in practice the surgeons do it in quite a beneficial manner. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru spoke of the horrors suffered by the American forces who are engaged in upholding the U. N. cause in Korea. "Our sympathy", said the Prime Minister, "goes out to them". Far be it from us to sneer at this kindly gesture of humanity. But, apart from the keeping out of their reach a weapon which would in all certainty save them prolonged suffering, may we not point out to the Prime Minister with all respect that an advance assurance of the Atom Bomb never being used will do much to encourage the aggressor in Korea? In this context, a little parable from Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa clinches the issue: A Sage whose advice was sought by a Serpent, urged it not to injure anyone and to desist from biting everyone who crossed its path. The pious Serpent followed the injunction and after a miserable fortnight it glimpsed the Sage passing by and approached him with its tale of woe. Every street urchin was wont to throw stones at it as it went about its way. The Sage listened and smiled. "You fool," he said, "I told you not to bite and why have you stopped hissing."

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Although nature can in no way be altered, any more than curly hair can be straightened, it is none-the-less possible to put one's trust in nature. Better still, it is because that nature cannot be altered that one's trust can be put in it. Reach down to that and you are touching bedrock. And the power of a Caesar or an Alexander came no doubt chiefly from the fact that they had a liking for differences, and never laid blame on the pear-tree for not bearing plums.

—ALAIN.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

In a 40-minute speech at Rohtak, which evoked cheers, he described in graphic language the ghastly and staggering results of partition, the biggest political blunder of Congress leaders, and declared "with a full sense of responsibility" that he could complete the task of rehabilitation of the millions of displaced persons in six months provided he was given the authority to tackle the problem in his own way. He, however, made it clear that he had no desire or lust for power and would undertake the work in an honorary capacity and with the object of discharging his duties towards his countrymen.

—Report of Shri Seth Dalmiaji's oration.

* * *

Report of Master Tara Singh's latest speech at Amritsar. Acknowledging the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's sincerity, he urged him to resign from the Congress and form a coalition Government of all parties in order to save the country from disaster.

We earnestly hope and pray that Jawaharlal survives these repeated blows of Masterji's confidence in him.

* * *

The Malanist paper, "Die Burger", declares that the U.N. General Assembly's "offensive" resolution would make a satisfactory settlement of India's dispute with South Africa immeasurably more difficult.

It certainly does that much: deprive South Africa of the assurance of a "satisfactory" settlement and it is "offensive" enough to justify Malanist imposition of sanctions against the United Nations.

* * *

The organ of the Unionist Party, the "Cape Times" also agrees that he U.N. "without any question meant interference in South Africa's domestic affairs", adding also that 'under Field Marshal Smuts there was on record at least an offer of some sort of parliamentary representation for the South African Indians but now even that had gone'.

Therefore, of course, the U.N. pledged as it to democracy, has no right to say or do anything.

* * *

Stones and sticks, says a Labour report, were freely used at a public meeting organised there on Monday by the Punjab Muslim League as a part of its election campaign.

That was, quite clearly now, high treason with violence against Pakistan.

* * *

PTI London notes that "chance has given Mr. Attlee's plane a name associated with his mission. The British Overseas Airways Corporation Stratocruiser is called Cathay, the ancient name for China.

What does China think of it? Also, the United States.

* * *

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Britain's Defence Minister, said in a speech that the British Government would welcome four-power talks with a general agenda, but there was no evidence that such a conference would produce even a measure of agreement.

So fear all of us.

* * *

Our London correspondent quotes a report to the effect that Russia has already built up a stockpile of sixty atom bombs. Four bombs are added to the pile every month.

What interests us titillatingly about these reports is their confident exactitude about matters of which no one else knows anything outside the Kremlin.

* * *

TRIPOLI: Representatives from Tripolitania, Cyrenaica and Fezzan have unanimously proclaimed Emir Idriss el Senoussi the King of Libya as the first step in forming an independent State under U.N. directives.

Greetings with deep groans from Italy.

Pictomap By "Atlas"

GERMANS ARE SORE ABOUT THE SAAR

THAT ancient bone of conten tion.. the area known to its inhabitants as Saarland, is again a European troublespot. It was so back in the time of Louis XIV because it was one of the Continent's strategic crossroads and on the border of France and that higgledy-piggledy hotchpotch the Holy Roman Empire of the German People.

Today it is coveted rather for economic reasons, most of all for the estimated fifteen thousand million tons of coal that lie beneath its soil—enough to last more than 1,000 years at the between-the-wars rate of extraction.

The coal is the main cause of the present ill-feeling between the West German Federal Republic and the French Republic.

GERMAN OBJECTION

Dr. Adenauer, West German Federal Chancellor, is bitter over a series of new agreements between France and the Saar Government (which is autonomous in legal, administrative and judicial matters, but in economic and financial union with France which controls foreign policy). Chief among these agreements was the one whereby France manages the Saar mines for 50 years but pays royalties to the Saar Government. German comment has generally ignored the proviso that all these agreements are made to depend on their conformity with the peace treaty —when that treaty is signed.

FRANCE NEEDS COAL

The German case is that the Saarlanders are German, and that Saar coal and iron and steel are necessary to a balanced German economy. Before World War I the area produced 20 per cent of Germany's coal.

VITAL MATERIAL

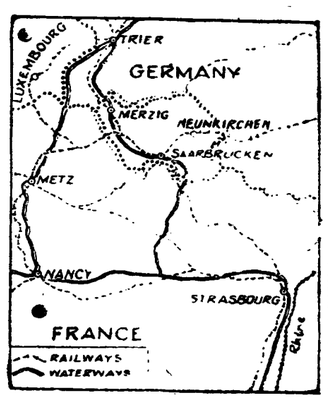
On the other hand, the West German Republic is much better off for coal than France—indeed self-sufficient. Saarland coal is a vital raw material for the exploitation of the iron deposits of France's Lorraine. And the ironworks of Lorraine are the Saar's obvious customers. This was recognised by pre-1914 business linkups between the Saar and Lorraine by the way the railways run into France, and in the 1919 peace treaty by the placing of the Saar for 15 years under a League of Nations Commissioner and the leasing to France of the mines.

In 1935 Saarland voted itself back into Hitler's Germany. But few of the 900,000 Saarlanders seem enthusiastic about joining the Bonn republic. Indeed they voted into office, in free elections, a Government whose Ministers are nearly all former refugees from Hitler and which collaborates willingly with France.

WORKERS HAPPY

Enjoying more goods at lower prices than do people in the West German Republic, with only 7,000 unemployed in a working population of 300,000, the workers seem reasonably happy. A sign is that they elected only two Communists to their assembly—and neither of these appears to be giving satisfaction to Moscow. The French, tactfully, work a good deal through German-speaking Alsatian officials, and the new agreements (it is claimed) give a greater measure of autonomy to the Saar than before.

R.F.



The Saar.

Revised Estimate Of Steel Plants

U. S. FIRM TENDERS SCHEME

NEW DELHI, December 6 (PTI): The Industry and Supply Minister, Mr. Harekrushna Mehtab disclosed in Parliament today that a revised estimate of the proposed steel plants, one in Orissa and another in Madhya Pradesh, had been received from an American firm of consultant. The revised estimate envisaged an expenditure of rupees 51 crores for each plant as against rupees 75 crores each.

AERIAL SURVEY

A joint aerial and hydrographic survey of the area in dispute between West Bengal and East Bengal is expected to be made early in January 1951, after which the actual demacration of the boundary will be carried out. This was disclosed by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar today replying to Mr. B. K. Das.

The demarcation of the Assam-East Bengal boundary referred to the Bagge Tribunal was awaiting settlement of certain points on which negotiations were still proceeding between the two Governments.

The Commmerce Minister, Mr. Sri Prakasa, told Mr. Sidhwa that ten per cent of the import trade was proposed to be reserved for new comers. He said that there were many practical difficulties in the way of implementing the proposal and he wanted the co-operation of the new comers by giving him an assurance that no misuse of the licence would be made.

Food Position Critical In Ahmedabad District

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6.

The food position in Ahmedabad District is very critical, it is reported. It is feared that the rationing system may collapse any time if proper steps are not taken. Since last month, ration shops in the villages are experiencing shortages and people have to wait at the shops for hours together to gather their rations. Ahmedabad city ration shops are also receiving only day-to-day supplies of foodgrains.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Elections And Age Limit

The decision of the Government of India to postpone the first Republican General Elections has been criticised in every quarter of the country. As if this was not enough, they have seemingly not altered their decision to register only those adults who completed their twenty one years on the first day of March 1950. This means, in other words, that only those who are over twenty-two years shall be entitled to vote, ultimately amounting to the exclusion of lakhs of young and enthusiastic voters.

I request the Government to reconsider the situation immediately, and also request all political parties, organisations, and individuals to raise their voices and see that all who complete their twenty-one years by June 1951, at the earliest, are entitled to vote.

—TRILOCHAN SINGH.

Konkan Steamer Fares

There has been an exorbitant rise in fares for deck passengers travelling on the Konkan line. In 1941-42 the fare by a steamer on the Konkan coast was Rs. 5/- up to Vengurla. It was gradually increased to Rs. 13/4. After some pressure it was reduced to Rs. 12/6 up to Vengurla. Formerly there was a keen competition, with the result fares were reduced. But now there is only one steamship Company in existence, which has the monopoly of the Konkan coast traffic. Bombay is inhabited by many Konkan people who belong to the poor and the middle-class. The increased fares are a great hardship on them. Their protests have borne no fruit. The Government ought to pay attention to the grievances of these people.

—R. M. MASURKAR.

Versowa Dogs

In the suburbs of Bombay many dacoities are being committed by armed gangs. The entire Versowa including the seven bungalows-jungle locality of Andheri, has been menaced on many occasions by dacoits. Recently, a daring dacoity was committed and the culprits decamped with a large booty. In the past, this Versowa area was looked after by the District Board. Now it has come under the Bombay Municipality which has started catching the dogs who were guarding houses at night with the result these armed gangs will have have now a free hand to the locality. Will the Bombay Municipal Commissioner kindly order the "Dog-Catching-Department" to stop catching dogs from this Jungle Area so that dogs will continue to give alarm to residents against thieves?

—LALA SHAMSUNDER DAS.

Local Trains

I wish to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned a great anomaly in the running of suburban trains of B. B. & C. Rly. for favour of early rectification.

Since there is only one running line for electric trains either way between Bandra and Andheri, unusual delay is caused to fast trains bounds for Borivli and or Virar as well as the trains starting from these stations They have very often to tow the line behind the slow trains between these two stations. This can easily be remedied if overhead electric wires are installed over these lines between Bandra and Andheri on which only coal engines run at present so that fast suburban trains, not stopping at Khar Santa Cruz, and Ville Parle Stations can move straight on these lines between Bandra and Andheri Stations.

With a comparatively small outlay, much saving can be effected in the time of weary suburban passengers, returning home.

—C. D. BUDHDEO.

Omission Of Mushtaq

India's team for the Calcutta "Test" has just been announced, and Mushtaq has been dropped. How tragic and suicidal to play a "Test" without him! He is the one batsman India possesses today who is capable of meeting any type of bowling with confidence and courage and, who, if he sticks on for a while, can rattle up runs in quick time and break the backbone of the opposition. And, have the Selectors taken into consideration the fact that Eden Gardens is Mushtaq's favourite ground where he has invariably put up good scores? It is still not too late to mend and I trust the Selectors will rectify their error in omitting him.

N. K. A. SASTRI

Income-Tax

In the Income-tax Act there has been no legal binding upon an individual or an association of individuals to keep their business accounts in writing regularly. The present form of Income-tax Return to be filled up annually has been lengthy and confusing to the common people. This form of Return has to be altered and many Returns have to be prepared according to the business' nature of the individuals or there should be a legal binding upon the concerned, to present their business accounts under a proper book-keeping system, before the Income-tax authorities. It is better to abolish the percentage profits method which exists in the Income-tax procedure for the dealers. Each and every individual should be examined for the Income-tax assessement under the accountancy rules and regulations with related practical matters.

The tax evasion tendency among the general public has been rampant. In Bombay shop to shop inquiry is required in Income-tax working. It is difficult for a taxpayer to remit tax money therefore arrangement should be made to receive the Income-tax payment in the Income-tax Office instead of the authorised Bank. The taxpayer is also unnecessarily harassed while trying to get the refund of tax in time. The Income-tax authorities ought to refund the amount from their own offices. There are so many instances in Bombay with regard to the refund complaints. The definition of the gross income and nett income for the Income-tax purposes are not clear in the present law. There must be a time limit to give decisions in appeals lodged against the Income-tax Officers. Appeals are always delayed and the taxpayers have to waste time visiting Income-tax Offices.

With reference to Section 61 of the Indian Income-tax Act and Rules thereunder, in relation to the appearance by an authorised representative on behalf of the assessee, some modification is needed. An average assessee is unable to engage pleaders or Registered Accountants to represent their cases before the Income-tax authorities, therefore there should be a concession to the assessee, to send any other educated person he likes, besides his regular clerk, or Income-tax practioner to the Income-tax Offices to plead on his behalf.

—V. B. NAIK

PAK INTERPRETER DETAINED

KARACHI, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Sirdar Ghulam Habi Durrani, a Pakistani interpreter at the Afghan Embassy here, has been detained by the police for "security reasons", an authoritative source stated here last night.

RED MOTION DEFEATED: The French National Assembly rejected by 413 votes to 176 a Communist motion asking the Government to protest to the United States against the alleged attack by a United States fighter plane against a Russian aircraft

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Treaty With Sikkim

It is time India came to an understanding with her immediate neighbours on her northern frontier and fortified it with friendly relations wherever possible. With the Chinese Communists spreading themselves all over Tibet the Himalayas is no more a barrier to an invader. Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan, once thought to be the dead ends in a remote corner of India may prove to be crumbling back doors through which the enemy may enter. The future of Nepal is on the anvil and the treaty with Sikkim closes one of these loopholes. A provisional agreement was reached last year, embodying provisions of the old pact of 1861, by which Sikkim continued to be the protectorate of India and the Government of India to be responsible for Sikkim's defence, external relations and communications. By the new treaty India will have the right to station troops anywhere in Sikkim for the defence of Sikkim or the security of India whether preparatory or otherwise. The treaty leaves no room for equivocation or misunderstanding in an emergency. India will need a treaty with Nepal also for security purposes.

Internal Stability

Military treaties with Sikkim and Nepal also raise the question of internal administration there, which has been autocratic and medieval. For their own stability it is necessary that they should introduce democratic reforms to satisfy the popular agitation and leave no room for outside interference. Through the good offices of New Delhi an active clash between the Sikkim State Congress and the Maharaja was avoided and an interim Government was formed with the Congress leader as the Chief Minister. However conflict continued and the State Congress nominees walked out of the Government. We hope that the signing of the new treaty will mark reopening of negotiations because in strategic areas internal peace is as necessary as military precautions.

The Paradox

Under the system that obtains in the United Nations, The result of the Trusteeship Committee debate on the question of South-West Africa points to the whole issue leading to a paradoxical conclusion. The resolution moved jointly by India, Indonesia and the Philippines recommending to South Africa to place SouthWest Africa under U. N. Trusteeship was accepted by the Committee by 27 votes against 11 with eight abstentions. As a majority this is quite gratifying. But the final decision rests with the General Assembly where the recommendation to be effective will need a two-thirds majority. The voting in the General Assembly will be a reflection of that in the Trusteeship Committee; That is to say, the Asian resolution will secure a decided majority but not the decisive two-thirds. In actual effect, therefore, the majority view will be defeated by the minority leaving South Africa the victor! This is the paradox, the irony of the position.

Alienating Asia!

This irony is sharpened further by the logic employed by leading opponents of the recommendation in resisting it. Says the Lake Success report: "Britain, the United States, Denmark, Canada and Belgium all announced that they would oppose a recommendation that South-West Africa be placed under trusteeship. They argued that this would be going beyond the International Court's advisory opinion which was to the effect that South Africa was not legally required to place the territory under trusteeship." Granting this argument, the first question that arises is: Did the court hold that it would be illegal to make the Asian recommendation to South Africa. There is another question—and that is the main and practical question—that the pro-resolution world would like to ask of the eminent Powers that opposed it. What is the practical consequence of their opposition? Can they also deny that in the result they have submitted to the South African stand, defiantly proclaimed by Malanist spokesmen, that they would do with South-West Africa as they wish recognising no outside authority still less the moral and international implication of the fact that South-West Africa was an International Mandate and that the United Nations inherits more than the obligations of the League of Nations? Can they honestly deny this? Incidentally, these countries talk solemnly of the importance the status and the feelings and sentiments of Asia. Do they expect to win Asian goodwill and draw Asia nearer to them by this sort of attitude?

OF ALL THINGS

The Giants Of The Forest

ECLIPSING the shrubbery and plants and the thick undergrowth that constitute the green vegetation of forests are giants in the family of trees. Soaring sky-high, these awe-inspiring trees disclose astonishing facts to the student of nature.

BANYAN: *(Fiscus Indica)* is an Indian tree, remarkable for its vast rooting branches. A species of Fig, its branches develop pendulous adventitious roots, which become new stems, spreading over a large area. Some trees have no fewer than 350 stems equal to large oaks and more than 3,000 small ones, covering a space sufficient to contain 7,000 persons. In some parts of India, the Banyan is held in special reverence.

BAOBAB: *(Adansonia Digitata)*. A magnificent tree, Baobab is the native of tropical Western Africa and has now been introduced in West and East Indies. It is one of the very largest trees. Though it does not rise to great heights, it exceeds almost all other trees in the thickness of its trunk (20 to 30 feet). Even its branches (60 to 70 feet) long are as thick as the stem of large trees and they form a hemispherical head of 120-150 feet in diameter.

ELM *(Ulums)* Elm is characterised by its remarkably variable genus. It exceeds 100 feet in height but never outlasts 100 years. The trunk of the American Elm reaches 70 feet before separating in branches.

FIR is a branch of pines and one of its species *'picea excelsa'* is a most noble and useful of European trees. It reaches 150 feet in height but has slender trunks compared to the height. The Himalayan Fir is a graceful tree found at elevations of 6,000 to 12,000 feet. Fir yields resin, turpentine, tar and lamp black.

OAK *Queacus)* spread over the whole of the northern hemisphere, huge venerable remains of giant oaks have been found which are reckoned to have stood for more than 1,000 years. The circumference of some trunks have exceeded 48 feet. Its bark furnishes 'quercine', employed in medicine as a tonic and astringent.

POPLAR: *(Populus)* natives of cold regions, they characterised by their rapid growth and long stalks, often over 80 feet high. They live not more than 60 years and are often planted as ornamental trees.

PINE: *(Pinus)* abounding in mountainous situations, pine attains the age of 400 years. The Himalayan pines rival in magnificence those found elsewhere and soar over 120 feet high. The trunk of the famous Weymouth pine of Britain exceeds five feet in diameter.

SEQUOIA: A mammoth tree, its rings have been counted and age estimated at between 1,000 to 3,000 years. The species *'sempervirens'*, which possess a rich timber value, are at times 300 feet high. The species *'gigantea'* are rivalled in height only by the Eucalyptus of Australia. One Sequoia was 327 feet high, the trunk had a girth of 75 inches and the bark 18 inches thick.

TEAK: *(Tectona Grandis)* abound in Central and Southern India. Its leaves are over 20 inches in length and over 15 inches in breath. Yields durable timber.

THIRTEEN KILLED NEAR ETNA

Engineers Working In A Tunnel Die

CATANIA, SICILY, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

AT LEAST 13 men were killed today when an explosion of methane gas brought down the roof of a 300-yard tunnel being built at Troina, on the north-western slopes of Mount Etna, Sicily's erupting volcano.

Three engineers working in the tunnel were killed instantly. Ten workers who had tried to go to their aid were killed by crashing rocks and earth.

It was feared that many more were entombed in the tunnel which is being built by the Sicilian Electric Supply Company. It is on the opposite side of Mount Etna to the mile-wide stream of molten lava now threatening three villages.

Rescue guards of firemen and police, wearing gas-masks to protect them from the methane fumes, risked the danger of new explosions as they bored through tons of rocks and earth.

On the other side of the mountain, the military and police today began the evacuation of 1,500 people from two of the villages threatened by the slow advance of a wall of lava.

A wave of rock and molten lava 30-feet high was moving at about 180 feet an hour towards the two villages.

Already it was eating up the first trees, setting them afire from a distance of 50 feet or more.

SANSKAR MANDAL EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sanskar Mandal, which had last year organised 'The waste not and save more food' exhibition has now taken up "THE NAYA NAGRIK EXHIBITION" which will be inaugurated by the Hon. Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay on 7th December at the University Convocation Hall at 5-30 p.m.

The Sanskar Mandal has taken up this Exhibition as an integral part of its activities and only with an intention to serve the purpose for which it stands.

The exhibition shows in a simple and convincing way the importance of national health and hygiene, the high sense of utility of public service, discipline and development through educational and other self organised units etc.

In order to intensify its efforts in the direction as also with the intention of making this topic more illustrative, informative and interesting, it has been arranged to show films during the evening hours on 8th, 9th, 10th December. This has been made possible with the help of the Inspector of Visual Education. The Vocational guidance Officer of the Government of Bombay has also displayed some interesting literature on career-making for the citizen of tomorrow.

The Mandal has received massages from leaders all over India.

The exhibition, which consists only of large-sized posters all executed by artist Pratap Mehta, will remain open for four days, from December 8 to December 12 between 9 to 12 in the morning and between 2-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. in the evening. Admission is gratis.

Stop Press

More Muslims For India

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec 6: It is learnt on good authority that the Government of India have now agreed to take back 10,000 more Muslim refugees from West Pakistan who came to settle here between February to June this year, in addition to 11,000 which they have already taken back.

Out of these 10,000, about half are scheduled to leave before the month is out while the remaining will reach their homes in India somewhere during the month of January 1951.

It will be recalled over two and a half lakhs of new Muslim refugees have come to West Pakistan from various places in India since February 1950; out of whom nearly a lakh have registered themselves for returning to their homes in India in accordance with terms of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact.

Wild Shrub Hinders M.B. Food Campaign

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, December 6: 'Adhashishi,' a wild shrub which is rapidly spreading in Madhya Bharat hinders the Grow More Food Campaign and the Madhya Bharat Government is put to great loss in eradicating this harmful shrub.

With a view to making it useful, the State Government is finding out ways and means to exploit it industrially. The Industries Ministry of Madhya Bharat Government held some discussions in this connection with Mr. M. M. Ivemoto, a Japanese expert, who is here.

The Morena District branch of the Hind Kisan Panchayat held its annual session under the Presidentship of Shri Raghuvir Singh Kushawah at Jaura on December 3. Shri J. P. Milind inaugurated the Conference. Peasants from different villages of the district participated in the Conference and adopted resolutions in connection with problems confronting them.

Enquiry Refused

ACCRA (Gold Coast Colony), Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Government has refused inquiry into shooting in the Gold Coast village of Suipe on November 5, in which four people died.

FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1)

years, when Nepal established diplomatic relations with other countries, the Indian and other Ambassadors presented their credentials to him as head of the State. That made a slight difference to his position with reference to other nations.

Mr. Nehru hoped that even now the Government of China would try to settle the question of Tibet peacefully.

NO FOREIGN FOOTHOLDS

Mr. Nehru reiterated that India could never tolerate any foreign footholds remaining in Indian territory, and described the South African Indian question as one which involved the self-respect not only of the Indian people, but every people in Asia and the world.

Most of the speakers who followed Mr. Nehru were critical of the Communist ideology and urged revision of India's attitude towards Communist China. Prof. K. T. Shah saw danger from the Americans, and demanded that the United States should not "interfere" with the way of life of others.

Acharya Kripalani said that if what happened in Tibet was repeated in Nepal, "come what may, we will go to war with China".

He emphasised that there could be no middle path for Nepal between democracy and a "fascist tyranny" and said that if the democratic forces were defeated in Nepal, "we will soon be hearing of a people's army of liberation in Khatmandu".

Acharya Kripalani demanded a "firm attitude towards Pakistan", while Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, who described India's foreign policy as "unrealistic", favoured a policy based on reciprocity towards Pakistan.

THE DANGER

Dr. Mukherjee said that the Chinese map of China included portions of Assam, Ladakh and other Indian territories and said that China's reply to India's notes on Tibet showed that China would do everything necessary for keeping what she considered to be China's borders.

Prof. N. G. Ranga and Mr. Madhva Rau, former Dewan of Mysore, wanted India to clarify her attitude to the "ideological war" between Communism and Democracy.

Mr. M. R. Masani said India should have no illusion about the "utter contempt" which China had shown to the ideas of "Free Asia".

Rev. Jerome D'Souza strongly defended Government's foreign policy, but he wanted a "shifting of emphasis", particularly in view of the "lack of response" on the part of China to India's attitude.

India Aids 3-Lakh D. P's

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI): There are at present 3,20,000 displaced persons throughout the country receiving gratuitous relief in centres, camps and homes located in different states of the Indian Union, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Rehabilitation Minister, told Parliament this morning during question hour.

Out of this number, 52,000 live in 12 different states where displaced persons from West Pakistan are resettled; 21,000 are in Jammu and Kashmir and 268,200 in Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Tripura and West Bengal.

In reply to another question, the Minister stated that nearly Rs. 71,00,000 had been spent last year and Rs. 94,00,000 had been set apart for the current year and for expenditure on unattached women and children living in 43 homes throughout the country. These figures were not complete, as information from all the states had not come in.

He said the country had 31 homes, schools and orphanges exclusively for unattached displaced children. Of these 23 were located in West Bengal, three each in Delhi and the Punjab and one each in Uttar Pradesh and Bhopal.

GOVERNMENT ALONE CAN DECIDE

PATNA, Dec. 6 (PTI).—Holding that "it is for the State Government alone to determine whether a detenu will in future commit any act of sabotage", a Division Bench of the Patna High Court, consisting of Mr. Justice Shearer and Mr. Justice Amuar, dismissed on Tuesday a habeas corpus petition preferred by Mr. Anupam Chandra Ray on behalf of his son, a detenu.

FRANCE CAN'T SIGN TRADE PACT WITH ANY NATION

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 4.

France, due to its unstable political condition, is not in a position to make any trade agreement with any nation, observed M. Jin Trokame, Trade Secretary, French Assembly, in an interview at the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce here. He further disclosed that France is experiencing the bitter question of inflation, things being 20 times dearer than in 1938.

Blackmarketers Arrested

RAIPUR, Dec 6 (H.S.): Four blackmarketers — prominent local textile merchants — were arrested and handcuffed by the local police on the charge of alleged black-market of cloth. All of them, inspite of the cancellation of their legal licenses, it is stated continued their textiles trade and indulged in blackmarket.

Bengal I.G. Dies Suddenly

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6 (PTI): The death occurred this afternoon in Calcutta of Mr. Sukumar Gupta, Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal. He was 52.

Mr. Gupta attended office as usual in the morning and went home for lunch. Immediately after reaching home he had a heart attack and soon succumbed to it.

Famine Relief Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Messrs. A. A. Jasdanwala, Amratlal Kalidas, Ratilal M. Gandhi, R. G. Saraiya and R. P. Masani as members of the Bombay State Permanent Famine Relief Fund Committee for the triennium ending November 30, 1953.

News BRIEFS

Messrs. M. Ramchander Rao and Janardhan Rao Desai, General Secretaries of the Hyderabad State Congress, have left for Delhi on Wednesday, to join their President Mr. D. G. Bindu who is already there "to discuss and finalise certain details about the formation of the Pradesh Congress Committee in Hyderabad as per the decision recently taken by the Indian National Congress."

MODEL FARMERS: The Madras Government has appointed "model farmers," one per taluk, for the propagation of better farming methods among cultivators.

NO HOLDING BACK: Mr. Sri Chand Mehta, Secretary of the Jute Balers' Association, has termed as "absolutely incorrect" the statement made by Mr. Thirumala Rao, Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture, in Parliament last week that "jute dealers and balers were holding jute in expectation of higher prices."

COMPULSORY EDUCATION: Compulsory primary education will be introduced for the first time in certain areas of West Bengal from the beginning of next year. Thirty-seven unions in Burdwan and Birbhum Districts have been selected for the purpose.

PAK REDS & ELECTIONS: The Communist Party of Pakistan has announced its decision to contest the forthcoming general elections to the Punjab (P) Legislative Assembly. The party, the announcement says, will cooperate with other opposition parties on a five-point minimum programme.

SIKKIM DELEGATION: A three-man delegation of the Sikkim State Congress is expected to reach Delhi on Thursday, according to a communication received by the PTI staff correspondent here from Mr. Kashiraj Pradhan, Vice-President of the State Congress and a member of the delegation. While in Delhi, the delegation is expected to meet officials of the Indian External Affairs Ministry.

DISPOSE OF HINDU CODE BILL

Congress M.P.'s Suggestion

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (UPI.)

The Congress Party in Parliament, at its meeting this evening is understood to have recommended that the Hindu Code Bill should be disposed of in all its stages during the life of the present Parliament.

The Congress Party is also stated to have recommended that either a special session of Parliament should be convened for discussion of the Hindu Code Bill, or the budget session of Parliament should be extended by about a fortnight for its discussion.

The Congress Party, it is learnt, has however, left the final decision on this matter to the Government of India.

6 Nations Demand Chinese Withdrawal From Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States, Britain and four other countries submitted to the United Nations today a demand for the withdrawal of Chinese Communist forces from Korea.

Let Truman And Stalin Meet, Says Azzam Pasha

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, today proposed that President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin should meet under the auspices of the United Nations to try to find a basis of agreement for world peace.

I. E. N. SOCIETY ADOPTS NEW PRICE-PAGE SCHEDULE

Meeting Likely Cut In Supply Of Newsprint From Abroad

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI).

THE Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society concluded its two-day session here today after passing a resolution modifying the price-page schedule adopted at the General Body Meeting in October in Bombay. Mr. M. N. Cama, President, was in the Chair.

The new accepted schedule will be:

STANDARD SIZE: For six days of the week up to 60 pages -/3/-, up to 42 pages -/2/-, up to 34 pages -/1/6 and up to 28 pages -/1/-.

SUNDAY ISSUES: Up to 20 pages -/4/-, up to 14 pages -/3/-, up to ten pages -/2/-, and up to six pages -/1/-.

The Committee of the Society agreed that these formulae be submitted to Government and that the schedule be operative from December 18, 1950, but not later than January 1, 1951.

The resolution as moved from the Chair was passed at a meeting of the Committee of the Society, in view of the report made by the Government at the meeting of the Newsprint Advisory Committee held on December 4, 1950, that from information received from the manufacturing countries, there was every apprehension of the usual annual supply of newsprint being reduced to half.

In the course of the discussions it was felt that to effect a substantial reduction in the consumption of newsprint, it might also be necessary to make cuts in the current circulations, and a communication was, accordingly, addressed to the Audit Bureau of Circulation requesting that the collection of circulation figures and issue of certificates by the Bureau might be suspended.

To supplement the above measures, it was also stressed that members should not take back any unsold copies of their publications.

AKALIS ORDERED TO BE RELEASED

SIMLA, Dec. 6 (PTI): A Division Bench of the Punjab High Court today accepted Habeas Corpus petitions of two Akali detenus and ordered their release forthwith.

The detenus are Sardar Udham Singh and Sardar Budh Singh. They were detained under section three of the Punjab Detention Act.

SIDDHALINGIAH RESIGNS

BANGALORE, Dec. 6. (PTI): Mr. T. Siddhalingiah, Minister for Health and Education in Mysore, has tendered resignation of his office and it has been accepted by the Maharaja of Mysore on the advice of the Chief Minister, it was officially announced today. The resignation takes effect from today.

The Madras Government has informed the Government of India of the critical rice position in the state and requested them to import as much quantity of rice as possible including broken rice from Burma.

BRITAIN BACKS MACARTHUR

Shinwell To Make A Statement On Korea

LONDON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—The British Government today deprecated suggestions that General Douglas MacArthur had gone beyond United Nations directives in Korea.

Answering a barrage of questions in the House of Commons, Foreign Under-Secretary Ernest Davies said, "We have no reason to suggest and we do not wish it to be suggested that he had acted outside the resolution of the United Nations."

Mr. Davies said that the United Nations resolutions delegated conduct of the campaign to the Unified Command and the United States was asked to appoint a Commander. It was in that respect that General MacArthur was acting.

UNFORESEEN?

Labour Member Thomas Driberg, suggested that the position of the United Nations forces must have been foreseen by British military advisers at the beginning of the war. If it is so, was no advice or warning given?

Mr. Davies replied that if the present position had been foreseen at the beginning, it might be that the situation would not have developed in the way it had.

Later, Mr. Davies told a questioner that Defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell would make a statement on Korea tomorrow, including information about casualties.

The Leftwing Labour Member, Mr. Emrys Hughes, asked what was being done to prevent further casualties in North Korea? "Does Government realise that the time has come to cease fire?"

There was no reply.

Pargana And Kulkarni Bill To Be Challenged

POONA, December 6 (PTI): The validity of the bill to abolish pargana and kulkarni watans, recently passed in the Poona session of the Bombay Legislature, was likely to be challenged in court by the Bombay Province Landholder's League, according to Sardar G. N. Muzumdar, Secretary of the League.

Sardar Muzumdar said that a meeting of the Council of the League had decided to take "all appropriate and necessary steps to secure relief against injustice and hardship caused by the bill" to landholders in the state. Legal opinion on the bill was now being sought and a sub-committee had been appointed by the Council to collect funds to fight out the issue.

A representation on behalf of the League had already been submitted to the President of India to withold his assent to the bill on grounds that it was 'expropriatory in character and against the fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution.'

"War" Against Illiteracy: Kher's Appeal For Funds

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, in an appeal to the people of Bombay State has expressed the hope that they will contribute generously to the funds to be raised by the Bombay City Social Education Committee "to wage war against ignorance and illiteracy."

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON Dec. 6.

Encouraged by overnight rally on wall street London Stock Exchange was brighter with widespread small advances today. Although there was less inclination to offer stock buying interest remained small and quiet conditions can be expected to continue until after the return of the Prime Minister from the United States and his likely statement to Parliament.

British Government funds recorded fractional gains and similar improvements were well held by oils. Leading industrials moved higher by a few pence and there was renewed firmness in shipping.

In foreign section Japanese bonds were harder but German issues showed dullness.

Coppers and Gold shares follow the general trend and were better where changed. (PTI-Reuter).

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Stock exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper mining 35-7/8, General Motors 45-3/4, United States Steel Common 39-1/4, United States Steel preference unquoted. (PTI-Reuter).

U.N. Decides To Debate Chinese Intervention

(Continued from page 1)

and ears to what had been happening.

Dr. Vavro Hajdu, Czechoslovakia, supported M. Vyshinsky. He said Chinese "volunteers" had gone into Korea in accordance with international law to aid the Korean people because they realised that the American aggression was a threat to China's security.

AMERICA'S STAND

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) said "full and frank discussions by the General Assembly can best bring light upon the real nature of Chinese Communist intervention in Korea, its portent for the future of peace, the gravity with which it is viewed by the nations of the world, and how the processes of the United Nations can bring about a solution.

"Asking the General Assembly to consider this question at this time is the symbol of our belief in the United Nations and in its ability to maintain international peace."

PRAKASAM RESUMES HIS OFFENSIVE

Ministers Misused Their Positions

MADRAS, Dec. 6, (PTI).

A CONSTITUTIONAL point whether Ministers against whom charges are brought up before a Legislature should resign was raised by an independent member in the Madras Assembly today when it resumed the debate on Mr. T. Prakasam's motion on charges against five Ministers of the State Cabinet.

The Speaker, Mr. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, said the resignation of Ministers would arise only if the motion of charges against them was passed by the Assembly. This he said, was the convention followed in Britain.

Quoting Mr. Winston Churchill, he said the resignation of Ministers before the passage of the motion would prejudice matters.

Mr. Prakasam spoke for 90 minutes today, enumerating his charges against the Finance, Industries Local Administration and Agriculture Ministers—Messrs. B. Gopala Reddi H. Sitarama Reddi, K. Chandramouli and A. B. Shetty. He reiterated his demand for the appointment of a five-member Committee of the Assembly to investigate the charges.

Before further debate was adjourned till tomorrow, the Public Works Minister, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, replied to the charges against him. He denied having granted iron and steel permits to the extent of 244 tons to the editor of a group of newspapers in Madras city. He said the application of the editor was transmitted to the Development Department and the then Industries Minister, Mr. V. V. Giri had discussion about it with the applicant's representative and the head of the Development Department. The permit was issued subsequently.

Mr. Bhaktavatsalam referred to the charge of granting cement permits and said such permits as a rule were issued by the Honorary Cement Controller and not by him. If any recipient of cement permit indulged in black market activities, how could a Minister be held responsible? He asked.

The minister also denied having "influenced" his colleagues about the grant of a bus route permit to a relative of his.

LOAN TO OIL MILL

Earlier, Mr. Prakasam alleged that Rs. 10 lakhs had been advanced under the State Aid to Industries Act to an oil mill in which "the family of the Finance Minister" was "directly interested". The loan, he said, was paid in "five quick instalments" two years ago, but up to the present day, construction of the mill, no progress had been made in the The loan, he said, had been granted ignoring the advice tendered by the Secretariat that oil mills "were not eligible for loan under the State Aid to Industries Act".

Mr. Prakasam further alleged that Rs. 7-1/2 lakhs were advanced to another oil mill whose managing agent was the "undivided brother" of the present Revenue Minister, Mr. Sitarama Reddi. He said such state aids had been given to other parties who were friends of the present Ministry.

Mr. Prakasam also alleged interference in the municipal affairs of Guntur, Bezwada, Ongole and Tadpatri by the Local Administration Minister, Mr. K. Chandramouli.

RADIUM NEEDLE SCANDAL

Mr. Prakasam referred to what he called the "radium needle scandal" in the General Hospital, Madras.

A doctor related to Mr. A. B. Shetty (Agriculture Minister) used for his own "private purpose" radium needles to the value of Rs. 1 lakh. This matter had been left without any action he said.

Mr. Karanth described the grant of State Aid loans to relatives of Ministers as "an absolute abuse of the provisions of the State Aid to Industries Act". He said while the budget had earmarked only Rs. 50,000 for state aid to industries, the Ministers granted loans to the tune of Rs. 17-1/2 lakhs without even consulting the Cabinet or the Legislature".

A RULING

Mr. J. Sivashanmugham Pillai, Speaker, ruled in the Madras Assembly today that during the debate on Mr. T. Prakasam's motion on charges against Ministers, no reference should be made to the Prasad-Nehru-Patel report on the charges.

The three leaders, he said, had made the report not in their official capacity and, as such, there should be no reference either py Mr. Prakasam or the Ministers in the Assembly.

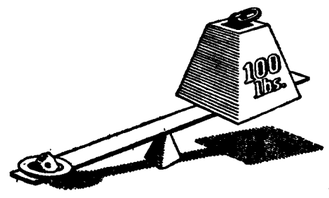
The report generally exonerates the Ministers of the charges.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

MARCH QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	.....	41.72
Today's opening	.....	41.93
Difference	.....	+21
Today's closing	.....	42.20
Difference	.....	+48



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VMA. 20-100

Elphinstone Dismissed Cheaply By Siddharth

RUIA ALL OUT FOR 256 IN COLLEGIATE SEMIFINAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE—the last year's runners-up—were dismissed for a very small total of 143 runs by Siddharth College who had replied with 71 runs for the loss of two wickets at the close of play in the semi-final round of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournaments for the Northcote Shield and the Rahimtulla Cup to-day.

Ruia College collected 256 runs against St. Xavier's College —the holders—inthe other semi-final. At the close of play St. Xavier's College had made 56 runs for one wicket.

RUIA'S 256 AGAINST XAVIER'S

Ramnarain Ruia College batting first against St. Xavier's College, the Holders, in the semi-final match had made 256 in their first innings. Ruia started very promisingly by putting up 105 runs for the first wicket. At this stage the game took a sudden turn. Bowlers coming up on top St. Xavier's claimed further six wickets for the addition of only 93 runs more to the total. The score-board was then reading 198 runs for seven wickets for Ruia.

Their Captain C. S. Korgaonkar and C. T. Patankar—who has been selected to play for the Universities against the Commonwealth Touring Team at Calcutta—and G. S. Walawalkar contributed 73. 41 and 46 runs respectively for Ruia.

B. R. Irani and D. M. Engineer captured three wickets each for 80 and 76 runs respectively for St. Xavier's.

In reply St. Xavier's College had made 56 for the loss of only 1 wicket which they lost with only a single run on the board.

The match wil be continued tomorrow.

The following were the complete scores.

St. Xavier's College vs Ramnarain Ruia College on the Elphinstone College Ground at the Oval.

Ramnarain Ruia College: C. S. Koregaonkar (Capt.) l.b.w. b D. M. Engineer 73, C. T. Patankar l.b.w. b B. R. Irani 41, R. S. Nanjundia b D. M. Engineer 0, P. K. Kamat c A. H. Jagesia b B. R. Irani 0, S. R. Marathe c B. R. Irani b D. M. Engineer 1, A. P. Divecha b S. K. Rattonsey 19, R. B. Bhonsle run-out 28, G. S. Walawalkar b A. H. Jagesia 46, B. M. Karnik b B. R. Irani 1, S. B. Jog not-out 16, A. M. Pota b A. H. Jagesia 0, Exrtas 31. TOTAL: 256.

Fall of Wickets: 1/105; 2/127; 3/127; 4/129; 5/129; 6/172; 7/198; 8/217; 9/256; 10/256.

Bowling Analysis: B. R. Irani 31-8-80-3; A. J. Rutnagar 9-2-22-0; D. M. Engineer 29-5-76-3, S. K. Rattonsey 11-3-30-1; A. H. Jagesia 10.4-5-17-2.

St. Xavier's College: H. K. Udpikar c and b G. S. Walawalkar 0, M. R. Joshi batting 32, B. R. Irani (Capt.) batting 21, rest to bat. Extras 3. TOTAL: 56 for one wicket.

Fall of Wickets: 1/1.

Bowling Analysis: R. B. Bhonsle 11-6-10-0; G. S. Walawalkar 3-2-9-1; B. M. Karnik 2-1-8-0. P. K. Kamat 1-0-13-0; C. S. Korgaonkar 10-4-13-0.

ELPHINSTONE CHEAPLY DISMISSED

Elphinstone College making the first use of the wicket could collect only 143 runs in their first venture in their semi-final round against Siddharth College.

The heroic efforts of V. P. Desai and T. P. Raje—changed the complexion of the game for Elphinstone; otherwise they would have been in a bad position. V. R. Desai made brilliant 65 and T. P. Raje remained not-out with 20 to his credit.

B. J. Govadia, S. V. Nadkarni and A. A. Shaikh between themselves skittled out a very strong batting side of the Elphinstone College.

Going in to bat the Siddharth College had made 71 runs for the loss of their two wickets. S. P. Bhatia and R. V. Rege—their Captain were batting with 20 and 31 runs respectively.

The match will be continued to-morrow.

Elphinstone College and Institute of Science vs Siddharth College on the Grant Medical College Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea-face.

E. C. and I. S.: S. P. Dalvie c Cooper b B. J. Govadia 0, M. L. Apte b H. M Dadachanji 5, G. R. Sunderram c Cooper b B. J. Govadia 12, L. J. Khichadia (Captain) c N. S. Tamhane b A. A. Shaikh 8, S. P. Gupte b A. A. Shaikh 2, V. P. Desai run-out 67, V. M. Kothare c and b S. V. Nadkarni 13, R. V. Rajni b S. V. Nadkarni 6, T. P. Raje not-out 20, K. M. Rungta l.b.w. b B. J. Govadia 0, S. S. Anandkar b S. V. Nadkarni 2. Extras3. TOTAL: 143.

Fall of Wickets: 1/10; 2/10; 3/24; 4/32; 5/36; 6/70; 7/78; 8/132; 9/132; 10/143.

Bowling Analysis: B. J. Govadia 24-6-62-3; H. M. Dadachanji 10-2-14-1; R. M. Ranshinge 1-0-4-0; A. A. Shaikh 12-5-20-2; S. V. Nadkarni 10.3-0-26-3; R. V. Rege 4-0-14-0.

Siddharth College: N. M. Billimoria b S. S. Anandkar 6, H. M. Dadachanji l.b.w. b S. S. Anandkar 9, S. P. Bhatia batting 20, R. V. Rege (Capt.) batting 31, rest to bat. Extras 5. TOTAL: 72 for two wickets.

Fall of Wickets: 1/14; 2/23.

Bowling Analysis: T. P. Raje 3-2-1-0; G. R. Sunderram 6-2-14-0; S. P. Gupte 15-6-30-0; S. S. Anandkar 10-4-13-2; V. P. Desai 3-0-8-0.

LUSITANIAN'S 'B' CONTINUE TO WIN

Hockey League At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Lusitanians 'B' registered their third successive win in the First Division of the Provincial Hockey League when they accounted for Boys Own Club by a solitary goal.

The Lusis were full value for both points, but it would be unfair to say that the Boys Own Club were out of the picture, when they actually put up a stubborn fight. They, however, have to blame themselves for not translating their chances into goals.

The Lusis scored their all important goal in the first session through their right inner Marcus D'Souza.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIAN'S 'B': A. Coutinho; C. D'Cunha, A. Dias; C. D'Souza, O. Alves. N. D'Souza; M. D'Souza, A. Barretto, C. Vaz, A. Barboza.

BOYS OWN CLUB: Dawlay; J. Rodricks, George Fernandes; Buesford, J. D'Souza, J. F. D'Souza. L. D'Cunha. J. Fonseca, A. Samuel, Alec D'Souza, H. Pires.

Earlier in the evening Dockyard 'B' beat Reserve Bank by three goals to nil in the Second Division encounter played at the Cooperage.

Reg White scored his sides first goal in the first period. In the tenth minute of the second half Reg White scored his sides second goal, while Reubens completed his sides tally three minutes later.

INTER-COLLEGE HOCKEY

Xavier's Trounce Sydenham

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

St. Zavier's College 'A' beat Sydenham College by seven goals to nil in the Collegiate Hockey League played at the Cooperage early this evening.

N. D'Souza and Gerry Williams scored two goals each, while Martin, R. Fernandes, and Tim Fernandes scored once each.

Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards

BOMBAY. Wednesday.

An interesting match in which both the contestants ran more or less level till the very last was played this evening at the Byculla Y. M. C. A. in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup.

M. J. Framji (minus 175) conceding no less than 85 points to his opponent D. K. Nasta (minus 90) lost the match narrowly by 20 points, the scores being 250-230 in favour of Nasta.

While Nasta made only two breaks of over 20 (21, 22), the loser crossed the 20 mark thrice, viz., 20, 23 and 20

Brisbane Test Was A Financial Loss

BRISBANE, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter):—Financially the Brisbane Test which finished yesterday with a victory for Australia over England by 70 runs was a big disappointment.

Altogether, during the three days on which there was play, the receipts will not reach £7,000 compared with £14,515 for the corresponding match in 1946.

More than £4,000 was lost because of the blank day on Saturday and Monday's receipts showed nearly £1,000 down on 1946. Yesterday the falling off was £600.

The aggregate attendance was 32,600 as against 72,344 in 1946.

Scindia Gold Cup Hockey Won By Madhya Bharat Police

GWALIOR, Dec. 6.

The Madhya Bharat Police annexed the All-India Scindia Gold Cup today, defeating O. T. R. Gorakhpur. by two goals to one in the All India Scindia Gold Cup Hockey Tournament.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Oval and Kennedy Sea-face:

10-30 a.m. St. Xavier's vs Ruia.

E. C. and I. S. vs Siddharth (Semi-finals of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket).

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.:

6 p.m. Mrs. Sheru Carim (+125) vs J. V. Kanji (—115); 8 p.m. D. P. Pundole (—250) vs Z. M. Merchant (—70). (Alec Sequeira Cup).

ATHLETICS

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

2-30 p. m. Inter-College Sports (Heats).

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

3-45 p.m. O. C. S. vs Young Sports 'B' (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs B. B. and C.I. 'B' (First Division).

Parsi Cyclists Ground:

3-10 p.m. Telephone Club vs Xavier's 'D'.

4-10 p.m. Metal Box vs Avery Club (Third Division).

Indo-Pak-Ceylon Team To Play Tourists

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay will be the venue of perhaps the most important match against the Commonwealth team which is now touring the country and is due to leave for Indore tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. DeMello, the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, in his speech at the function held this evening at the Cricket Club of India by the Bombay Cricket Association in honour of the tourists, announced that a combined India-Pakistan-Ceylon Eleven will play the Commonwealth Team at the Brabourne Stadium in a four-day match starting on 3rd March, 1951.

Ceylon University Win Boxing Trophy

COLOMBO, Dec. 6 (PTI): Ceylon University won the Inter-University Boxing Championships, winning four of the six fights against Madras last night.

This contest was held for the first time this year, only two Universities—Ceylon and Madras—participating. The trophy had been presented by Madras University to the Inter-University Board.

Following are the results of the finals:—

PINWEIGHT: W. A. Jayasingha (Ceylon) beat S. P. Selvaras (Madras) on technical knockout in the third round.

PAPER WEIGHT: E. R. Jansz (Ceylon) beat D. S. Tilak (Madras).

FLYWEIGHT: R. Vasanthakumar (Madras) beat K. K. Shinaya (Ceylon).

BANTAMWEIGHT: M. Bracken Ali (Madras) beat M. U. Rangaswamy Naidu (Madras) on technical knockout in first round.

FEATHERWEIGHT: D. Fernando (Ceylon) beat R. A. C. David (Ceylon).

LIGHTWEIGHT: A. T. Navaratnam (Ceylon) uncontested.

MIDDLEWEIGHT: J. I. Amartinge (Ceylon) uncontested.

LIGHTWEIGHT: A. Pathmarajah (Ceylon) uncontested.

VISITING TEAM ENTERTAINED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Cricket Association's reception to the Commonwealth Cricket Team, held this evening on the spacious lawns of the Cricket Club of India, was largely attended, and sportsmen from all corners of the city gathered to do honour to our distinguished visitors.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar, the President of the Association in his usual characteristic speech, eulogised the sterling performances of the members of the touring team and congratulated them on their deserving victory in the "test" just concluded. But the popular member of the Bench refused to make one of his prophetic speeches for which he is so well-known.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh. recounted many happy memories of the past, and specially those connected with the performances of the greatest allrounder the game has ever seen—Dr. W. G. Grace. His Excellency also spoke in glowing terms of the prowess of the former England opening batsman Herbert Sutcliffe, whose son Bill Sutcliffe came only a few days back to join the Commonwealth side.

Mr. De Mello, made the welcome announcement that the match just concluded was not the last that the visiting team would be playing here. The Commonwealth team, said Mr. De Mello, would be playing a combined side drawn from players in India, Pakistan and Ceylon in the first week of March next. The Pakistan and Ceylon Associations had readily agreed to the idea said the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

Leslie Ames and Frank Worrell thanked the Bombay Association for the honour done to them and the team, and said that they were naturally glad that they had won, but the dour fight put up by the home team in the second innings had opened their eyes as to what they should expect in the remaining three "tests."

Mr. George Duckworth, the manager of the team in his usual jovial speech thanked everyone concerned, and expressed the hope that India would seriously consider taking a day off in between matches of four and more days, so as to enable the bowlers to have some rest, which said the well-known former England wicketkeeper, would greatly contribute towards brighter cricket.

RECORD ENTRIES FOR NATIONAL BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

NINE States have, for the first time in the history of the tourney, entered their challenge for the Inter-State Badminton Championship beginning at Nagpur on December 9. Bombay, the holders, are represented on the draw along with Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Rajputana, The Punjab, Maharashtra, Bihar and Bengal.

India's number one, Thomas Cup player Devinder Mohan, has been awarded pride of place in the draw for the men's singles event of the All-India Badbinton Championships, which will be held immediately after the Inter-State contest.

Both the All-India and the Inter-State Tourneys will be conducted on the specially reconditioned courts of the Nagpur Y.M.C.A.

Other seedings in the men's singles event for which 58 entries have been received are: T. N. Sheth of Uttar Pradesh (seeded number two); Keshav Dutt of Bengal (seeded number three); M. Guha also of Bengal (seeded number four).

Seedings in the other events are as follows:

MEN'S DOUBLES (38 entries): D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal (Bombay, holders); Amrit and S. L. Jaini (Delhi); M. Guha and G. Hemmady (Bengal); H. Ferriera and Devinder Mohan (Bombay).

WOMEN'S SINGLES (20 entries); Mrs. D. Drummond (Madhya Pradesh); Miss Betty Farias (Bombay).

MIXED DOUBLE'S (34 entries): Henry Ferriera and Miss Betty Farias (Bombay, holders); Devinder Mohan and Miss Sindhu Phansalkar (Bombay); Keshav Dutt and Miss Morton (Bengal); M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar (Bombay).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (12 entries): Miss Tambe and Mrs. Acharya (Madhya Pradesh); Miss Betty Farias and Miss Sindhu Phansalkar (Bombay); Miss Morton and Miss Williamson (Bengal); Mrs. Orummond and Mrs. David (Madhya Pradesh).

INTER-STATE DRAW

The following is the draw for the Inter-State contest:

First Round: (1) Madhya Pradesh versus Rajputana.

Second Round (2) Bombay versus Uttar Pradesh (3) Delhi versus Winners of (1) (4) Punjab versus maharashtra (5) Bihar versus Bengal.

Semi-finals: Winners of (2) versus Winners of (3); Winners of (4) versus Winners of (5).

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR EAST PUNJAB

Inter-'Varsity Cricket Tournament

LUCKNOW, Dec. 6 (PTI).

East Punjab, by scoring 302, was in a winning position on the second day of the three-day fixture of the Inter-Varsity (North Zone) Cricket Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Trophy.

According to the University Sports Control Board rules, if the Inter-Varsity cricket match is not finished in three days the result would be determined on the basis of the first innings score.

East Punjab were all out an hour before the close, scoring 302 runs in 315 minutes.

Allahabad, with the first innings deficit of sixty-nine runs started disastrously losing their opening batsman Obaidullah cheaply. Second wicket partnership between Sapru and Ghosh carried the score to twenty-two when stumps were drawn for the day.

100 Runs—And It Took Him 2 Yrs.!

MELBOURNE (By Mail-PTI-Reuter): self-confessed "world's worst"batsman" Freakgrip, Australian test bowler Jack Iverson, has scored his first century—but it took him two years.

Iverson, who calls his bat "the old mallet" scored his 100th run for Victoria in a Sheffield Shield game against New South Wales.

"It took me two seasons, including a tour of New Zealand, to get 100 runs, but now I can claim to have scored a century," Iverson said.

Handicaps For Calcutta Races

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. (PTI): Following are the handicaps of the Calcutta Races, First Meeting, Third Day, to be held on Saturday, December 9.

The Ellen Borough Plate (Class Two)—1 1/4 Miles.

Devon Song 9-4; Courser 8-13; Orcades 8-5; Olney 8-5; Karboo 8-3; Port Launay 8-1; Windy Wold 7-13; Chicken Fee 7-12; Light Port 7-10 and Footrace 7-9.

The York Plate (Class Three)—6 Furls.

Clever Lass 9-6; Gamble for Love 9-3; Arcadian Prince 9-3; Spring Poem 9-1; Open Arms 9-0; Bernicia 8-12; Fable II 8-12; Corossolier 8-11; Tom o'Donnell 8-11; Nan Duskin 8-10; Romeo 8-9; Westover 8-9; Hamac 8-8; Masquerade 8-8; Jerk 8-8; Village Romance 8-5; Little Amber 8-5; Soft Answer 8-5; Bidboro 8-4; Roderic 8-2; Red Bird 8-2; Suntan 7-9; Magic Bird 7-6; Kundan 7-4 and Rippling Silence 7-4.

The Theatre Plate. Div. I (Class four)—7 Furls.

Eastern Mascot 9-4; Mintbine 9-3; Marcon Saga 9-3; Portellen 9-1; Fair Choice 8-13; Aroha Lass 8-13; Royal Mist 8-13; Sherni 8-6; Pindus 8-4; Gwen 8-3; Arjun 8-2! Heartbraker 8-2; Menzola 8-0 and March On 7-11.

The Theatre Plate Div II (Class Four)—7 Furls.

Foxbrisse 9-4; Silver Bell 9-2; Amiko 9-0; Tajik 9-0; Callernish 9-0; Milkmaid 8-8; Royal Boy 8-7; Mystery Clipper 8-6; Basin Street Imy Zalim 8-4; Who Knows 8-3; Ack Ack 8-2; Civil 7-11 and Yodler 7-9.

The Lyallpur Plate (Class A)—1 1y4 Miles.

Disguised Princess 9-4; Egyptian Belle 9-0; Pink Flower 8-10; Irish Poppy 8-10; Surrender 8-8; Kiss Me 8-8; D. F. C. 8-6; Nightmare 8-6; Dulhan 8-0; Eastern Amber 8-0; Bold Roy 8-0; Queen of Bannockburn 7-10; Sport Royal 7-7 and Sea Log 7-5.

The following are the acceptors for the Hilliard Plate—a terms race for horses in Class I.

Slimette, Skyward, Lady Behave, White Cockade II, Silver Sage, Balam, Fair Ray, Grand Title, Golden Past and Upper Set.

The first race will be run at 2 p.m.

"VIZZY" ON INDIAN DEFEAT IN "TEST"

BANARAS, Dec. 6.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram in an interview on the result of the Bombay "Test" said: "India is always in the habit of pulling her chestnuts out of the fire in the second innings. If she could go in with the same determination in the first innings as she habitually does in the second innings then Indian cricket will be right on top.

"There are still three "test" matches to be played and this defeat in Bombay should stand us in good stead and spur us on to go all out in the Calcutta "test", to get level with the Commonwealth" he added.

The Maharajkumar remarked, "the Commonwealth side has so many left-handed batsmen, which is a tremendous asset".

THREE CYCLE RACES THIS SUNDAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three cycle races have been arranged by the Malcolm Cycling Club round the Oval on Sunday next commencing at 6-45 in the morning.

The races are:

1. One mile Time Trial for Ladies.
2. One mile Mass Start Cycle race. men over 45 years, and
3. 100 yards for boys and girls under 10 years.

For the last event (boys and girls under 10) any type of cycle, bicycle or tricycle will be allowed. Entries, accompanied by a fee of Re. 1/- per event, will be accepted even at the time of starting. Further particulars can be had from the Honorary Secretary, Mr. B. Malcolm, Piroja Terrace, Grant Road, Bombay.

EZZARD CHARLES KNOCKS BARONE OUT IN 11TH ROUND

U.S. Marine's First Knockdown In Career Of 53 Professional Fights

CINCINNATI (OHIO) Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter).

EZZARD CHARLES, fighting in his home town successfully defended his heavyweight campion ship last night for the fifth time, knocking out Nick Barone of Syracuse, New York, in two minutes six seconds of the eleventh round.

A crowd of about 10,000 fans cheered the Negro's triumph over the 24-year-old former U. S. Marine, but it was a dull fighting until the finish. It was Barone's first knockdown and knockout in the 53 fights of his professional career.

BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME

Charles had command practically all the way, even beating Barone at his own game of infighting—the one angle on which the New Yorker was expected to excel.

Barone, slowed down from Charles' terrific punches in the eighth, ninth and tenth rounds and was almost floored by a solid right to the jaw early in the eleventh. A wobbly Barone came back from that slugging only to run into a barrage of rights and lefts to the head climaxed by one swinging right to the chin that dropped him onto the canvas.

Barone, his eyes glazed sat up at the count of six but his legs refused to lift him from the middle of the ring and he was counted out by referee Tony Wondorff.

After the fight Barone, a cut over his left eye suffered late in the fight said: "he set me up with a left hook and then crossed his right. He hits hard".

THE LEFT THAT TURNED OUT A RIGHT

Speaking of that same left Charles declared: "It started as a left to the jaw but wound up right in Nick's midriff and the right to the jaw followed. Nick is a good strong boy".

Up to the finish Barone was even in a couple of rounds but was outpointed in the other's dash, sometimes by Charles' lefts to the head and midsection and at other times at in-fighting in which the champion took command.

THE TURNING POINT

One of Barone's best rounds was the second when he went after Charles and several times the champion had to hold to stop the battering. Barone also appeared strong and did plenty of punching in the fourth but the turning point came in the fifth.

It that round Barone pinned Charles in a corner and started slugging but the champion, aroused by the onslaught staged a counterattack that battered Barone across the ring.

From then on Charles was in command, though few expected a knockout since Barone seemed very strong and appeared to be shaking the champion's best punches off with ease.

This was Charles' fifth battle since he won the National Boxing Association's version of the world heavyweight championship by defeating Jersey Joe Walcott in June 1949. It was his first title fight since he beat Joe Louis last September to gain New York State's approval of his claim to the title.

At the weigh-in Charles scaled 13 stones three pounds and Barone 12 stones 10-1/2 pounds.

Nehru's Advice To Nepal

(Continued from page 2)

Nepal. We recognise Nepal as an independent country and we wish it well".

"Nobody can go to Nepal without crossing India or Tibet. Our relationship is intimate. No other country's relationship with Nepal can be so intimate. Every country must realise and appreciate this intimate geographical, cultural and other relationships with Nepal. There is no way out excepting that realisation.

FRIENDLY ADVICE

Continuing the Prime Minister said: "Three years ago, we assured Nepal of our desire that Nepal should be a strong and an independent country and we always added 'a progressive country.' We added that because in the nature of things we stood not only for progressive democracy in our own country and round about but even in distant corners of the world.

"Our advice to Nepal was a friendly advice and was given in as friendly a way as possible. We pointed out that the world was changing rather rapidly and if Nepal did not make some effort—it is difficult for them to keep step with the time—but if they did not go in that direction, there might be some pushing about later. It was rather a difficult position for us too. We did not wish to interfere and we treated Nepal as an independent country. At the same time we thought that unless something was done in the internal sphere there, difficulties would arise. This process had gone on and unfortunately our advice given in friendly way did not yield much result.

OUR BORDERS

"In the last fortnight or three weeks sudden developments have taken place in Nepal. Our interest in Nepal and in the internal conditions of Nepal became still more acute and personal, if I may say so, because of the developments across our border and because of the developments in China and Tibet, regardless of our feelings about Nepal."

The Prime Minister said: "We are interested in our own country's security and our own country's border. We have had from times immemorial a magnificent frontier—the Himalayas. It is not quite so difficult a frontier as it used to be; still it is very difficult.

So far as the Himalayas are concerned, they lie on the other side of Nepal, not on this side. Therefore, the principal barrier to India lies on the other side of Nepal. We are not going to tolerate any person coming over that barrier (cheers). Therefore much as we appreciate the independence of Nepal we cannot risk our own security by anything going wrong in Nepal which permits either that barrier to be crossed or otherwise leads to the weakening of our frontiers. (Loud cheers).

NO RESULT FROM TALKS AT DELHI

No Going Back Now

The recent developments, the Prime Minister said, had made them think even more furiously than before in regard to the Nepal situation. Previously the Government of India had gone on in a patient way, but it had yielded no great result. A new situation had arisen and the King of Nepal was at present in Delhi and two Ministers or members of the Nepalese Government were also in Delhi. At present the Government were having some talks with the Ministers and those talks had thus far yielded no result.

"We desire above all," said the Prime Minister" a strong, progressive and independent Nepal. In fact, if I may put it in the order of priority, our chief need, not only our need but the need of the world, is peace and stability in Nepal. Having said that I should like to add that we are convinced that there can be no peace or stability in Nepal by going back to the old order completely (loud and prolonged cheers).

"That is a matter of judgment and not desire. Every member who has knowledge of the situation can judge that there can be no going back exactly to the old order. We earnestly desire to have peace and stability there. Therefore we have tried, in so far as our anxiety is of any worth, to advise them in a way so as to prevent any major upset there and to find a middle way which ensures the progress of Nepal and introduction of some advance in the way of democracy in Nepal but at the same time does not uproot the old order completely. That is our position in regard to Nepal."

NO CONSTITUTION

The Prime Minister then referred to the question of recognition of the King of Nepal and said: "In common with other countries, our ambassador naturally went to the King, although the house will remember that the constitution of Nepal—I use a strange word in regard to Nepal because it has no constitution (laughter)—or the practice that has governed Nepal during the last hundred years or so is much that the King has no say, not even a little say, but no say at all.

"Nevertheless, because of international convention, our Ambassadors have to go to the King as the head of the state and so also other ambassadors. Because of these practices and because Nepal is coming into touch in the diplomatic field with some other nations, a slight difference came in regard to the position of the King in respect of other nations, regardless of the internal situation.

RECOGNITION OF KING

"We continue to recognise the King, we see no reason why we should do anything else. We propose to continue to recognise the King (cheers). So far as we are concerned, the question, in the shape in which it has arisen, does not arise at all. We are a patient government, perhaps too patient occasionally.

"We are trying hard to find a way out by friendly talks and by friendly counsel and we shall continue to do so but I do feel that if this matter goes on being dragged without some way out being found in the near future, it is no good for Nepal and then possibly it might become a little more difficult to find a middle way with which we have been advising them all the time." (cheers).

EARNEST APPEAL

Turning again to international affairs, Mr. Nehru said that India gave her advice to other countries for what it was worth. Such value as her advice might have was a moral and psychological value. The fate of the world depended far more today on some of the great powers, what they did and what they did not do, on the U.S., the U.K., the USSR and China.

Perhaps the fate of the world depended more on these than all the others put together at the present moment. He would make an earnest appeal to these great powers to make every effort to solve the present tangle by a peaceful approach, by negotiation or any other way they could find provided it was peaceful.

The consequences of their not doing so were very terrible to contemplate." I earnestly hope", concluded Mr. Nehru, "that these great countries will apply themselves to securing peace and I can assure them and pledge my Government and this house that we shall do everything in our power to promote peace and to avoid war." (loud cheers).

NEHRU TO ATTEND LONDON CONFERENCE

Leaving On Jan. 2

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, will leave Bombay for London by Air-India International on January 2 to attend the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference scheduled to begin on January 4, it was learnt here today.

Mr. Nehru will be away from India for about a fortnight. It is not expected that he will include any other country on his return flight to India.

The Prime Minister, it is understood, will be accompanied by Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry, and Mr. M. O. Mathai, his personal secretary.

BOMBAY'S HOMAGE TO AUROBINDO

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Glowing tributes to the memory of Sri Aurobindo Ghosh were paid by various speakers at a public meeting held at People's Jinnah Hall today under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to mourn the death of the great Rishi of Pondicherry.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. who presided over the meeting, said that Sri Aurobindo was a pioneer of Swadeshi movement which later led to the great awakening and national consciousness among the masses of India.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, who could not be present on the occasion sent a message to the meeting, which stated: "The whole country mourns the passing away of Sri Aurobindo. His sudden death has taken most of us by surprise. In his earlier years his political activities brought sufferings on him. Later, he spent 40 years in complete seclusion except once a year when he allowed himself to be seen by those who gathered round him in devotion. He poured out his illuminating teachings in a series of books which, I am sure, will endure and inspire and benefit people not only in our country but also outside. I join in mourning his loss and paying my humble tribute to his memory."

THE IMMORTAL

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, said that although Sri Aurobindo had retired from politics, his work in the spiritual field remained immortal. Sri Aurobindo, he added, was a noble patriot who had served not only his country but the whole of humanity by his penance.

Mr. Mohanlal Mehta Sopan, Editor of "Janmabhoomi", the Gujrati evening daily of Bombay, also paid respects to the memory of Sri Aurobindo.

At the end of the meeting, the whole gathering stood in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of the great Rishi.

CONFUSION IN MEDIA OF INSTRUCTION

NAGPUR, Dec. 6 (PTI): Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, M.P., and member of the Central Advisory Board of Education, in a statement here today said that "hundreds are being seriously affected" by the existence of "considerable confusion" in the matter of the media of instruction in various universities and educational institutions in the country.

Dr. Deshmukh is expected to move a resolution at the next meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education to be held at Trivandrum in the second week of January requesting the Government of India to take all possible steps to see that careers of youngmen were not permitted to be "adversely affected by the precipitous introduction or choice of any particular media or medium of instruction".

Forbid Hoarding

BULDHANA, Dec. 6 (H.S.): Pandit Shri. Kanade, the Deputy Speaker of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly, in an exclusive interview to the special correspondent of 'Hindusthan Samachar', confessed that the people at large were undergoing tremendous suffering owing to the precarious food situation caused by the draught during this season in Vidarbh, and stated that fixation of prices in the coming season and after was very essential.

The merchants and the peasants alike, he suggested, should be forbidden by law, to hoard larger stocks of Jowar and other foodgrains that was absolutely necessary for the next season. This would avoid the impending calamity and the acute scarcity that is at present felt, he stated.

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN SPECULATIVE SHARES

Restricted Turnover And Narrow Movements

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today at the opening and under scattered selling, small losses were recorded in active speculative shares: The market is watching Korean War developments and trading was restricted.

Tata Iron and Steel production for the month of November was lower on account of Holidays, and the market remained uninfluenced. The market expects on export duty of about 15 per cent on certains varieties of cloth and there is some disposition to book profits on cotton mill shares.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1811/4 and improved at Rs. 1815/- under scattered buying but selling pressure increased and Defds. declined at Rs. 1808/12. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 350/-. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 31/2 and quietened at Rs. 31/- while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 21/14 and declined at Rs. 21/12.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1016/4 and after improving at Rs. 1018/12 declined at Rs. 1012/8 Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 335/- and declined at Rs. 332/- Nagpurs opened at Rs. 257/- and steadied at Rs. 256/- Gokaks were done at Rs. 247/- Simplex Mill Shares opened at Rs. 271/- and steadied at Rs. 270/- Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 301/- and declined at Rs. 298/-.

Scindia Shares came in business at Rs. 15/10. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 478/8.

Later on there was very little business and the market fluctuated within a narrow range and the tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	1012	8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	333	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	301	0
Central India Mills (6)	257	8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	271	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	170	0
Indore (4)	117	8
Gokak (12)	246	8
Century Spinning (15)	273	8
India Bleaching (8)	180	0
Swan (20)	363	0
Finlay Mills (15)	281	0
Morarji (4-8)	182	8
Edward (15)	280	0
Meyer (6)	82	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	3
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	13	0
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	2	2
Madhusudan (16)	156	4
Podar (9)	137	8
Khatau (5)	190	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (16)	349	8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1806	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	137	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	174	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	476	4
Belapur (8-6-0)	280	12
Shivrajpur (18)	50	0
Scindia Steam	15	9
Premier Construction (4)	123	0
Tata Chemical	13	7 6
Tata Oil (1)	43	0
Indian Iron (1)	21	1
Bengal Steel (6-10)	21	14
British India Corp. (09)	9	2
India Copper	2	15
Wimco (11)	265	0
Alcock (28-2)	336	4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8) XD	159	0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1470	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1630	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (15)	60	0
Phoenix (6)	125	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350	0
Kurla (78)	121	4
Colaba (6)	82	0
New City (11)	190	0
Minerva (12)	132	4
Bradbury	453	4
Bharucha	4	12
Bharat (2)	27	12
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	165	8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12	0
Model Mills (12-8)	146	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610	0
Vishnu Cotton	200	0
Standard (15)	240	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	27	0
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410	0
Tata Mills (4)	49	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	25	10
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Bijrar	260	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (18)	115	6
Ahmedabad New XD	112	0
Surat Electric (5)	140	0
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	1
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	125	0
Bombay Suburban (3)	145	0
Jalgaon	10	10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1987	8
Imperial Bank P (10)	488	8
Central Bank (10)	78	4
Central Bank New (1-8)	78	12
Bank of India (4)	177	8
Union (0-5)	7	0
Baroda (2-8)	127	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-8)	44	8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	37	0
Hindustan Commercial	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	865	0
Eastern Bank (14-9)	82	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4315	0
Empire (10)	615	0
New India (2)	66	0
Jupiter (0-12)	14	8
Vulcan (1-10)	12	5
Ind. Mercantile	41	0
B.I.C.	16	5
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	18	4
All India General	8	8

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	114	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steam (10)	251	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	151	4
Burma Petrol	1	9
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	8
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	52	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93	4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	86	2
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	65	12
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	120	10
Supreme Industries	90	0
Bombay Uganda	65	12
Indian Cement (1937)	21	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	166	4
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydro Construction	19 2	6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	37	0
National Rayon	66	0
Bombay Cycle	34	0
Jost Co	76	0
Digvijay Cement	70	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Bengal Steel	116	4
Indian Iron	107	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1267	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1381	4
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	131	14
Bombay Steamer (6)	233	12
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	676	4
Laxmi	275	0
New Great Mills (5-3)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivasa Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109	0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136	4
Pre Construction First	102	4
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	99	12
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	132	8
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	92	8
Meyer	95	0
Mackenzie (First)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	3
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudhan	12	0
Khatau	97	8
Mrorarji	94	8
National Rayon	79	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchanagar (6)	106	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria Mills	2	0
New Victoria Pref	4	0
Phalton (8)	130	8
Gold Mohor (20)	815	0
New Kaiser Hind	170	0
Sajjan Mills	100	0
Osmanshahi	115	0
Ajam Shahi	110	0
Air Services	3	12
Air India Tata	60	0
Hind Motor	6	1
Walchand Motor	50	0
India Steam	7	8
Tata Locomotive	94	0
Killick Industries XD	94	0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 5.

KARNAK:		
January	122	50+180
March	124	50+110
May	125	50+110
July	125	90+110
ASHMOUNI:		
December	114	80—150
February	117	90— 05
April	119	60+ 55
June	119	40+ 55

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The local bullion market was fairly steady but business was restricted. At present the market is inclined to await war news.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 182/4 and improved at Rs. 182/8 under scattered buying. Ready Mint silver was placed at Rs. 183 while Spot bullion was quoted at Rs. 182/4.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 108/14 and improved at Rs. 109. Ready gold was offered at Rs. 109/2 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	181	8 0
Forward	181	12 0
Ready Gold	109	0 0
Forward	108	14 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Tata Ordinary	349	8 0
Tata Deferred	1806	4 0
Indian Iron	31	1 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	22	14 0
Bombay Dyeing	1012	8 0
Central India	257	8 0
Gokak	246	8 0
Kohinoor	333	0 0
Simplex	271	0 0
Swadeshi	301	0 0
Tata Powe-	1630	0 0
Associated Cemen	174	8 0
Belapur	280	12 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	476	4 0
Scindia	15	9 0
Central Bank	78	4 0
New India	66	0 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	137	0 0

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS		
1st. Dec. to 4th December	7010	23360
RECEIPTS		
1st Sept. to 4th December	157101	331629
SHIPMENTS		
1st Dec. to 4th Dec.		
United Kingdom	—	—
Continent	859	220
China	— —	—
Japan	— —	—
Coast Ports	678	3591
TOTAL	1537	3811
SHIPMENTS		
1st Sept. to 4th Dec.		
United Kingdom	5000	1350
Continent	4436	13660
China	—	—
Japan	—	—
U. S. A.	3139	26325
Other Foreign Countries	946	2870
Total all Foreign Countries	13521	44205
Coast Ports	45887	17220
TOTAL	49408	61425
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR		
During the month of October Total	24	1007
1st Sept. to 31st October Total	2778	1059

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing Calico 303, Ambika 340-8, Arvind 834, Defd 1805, New Shorrok 603, Jupiter 292, Ahmedabad Cotton 392-8, Arun 392-8, Ashok 402, Anil Starch 355, Marsden 150, Atul 96, Ajit 301/4, Kaiser-e-Hind 168-12, New Commercial 960, Mafatlal Fine 795, Rohit 112-8, Lal 132-8, Shorrok 21-4.

Calico opened 303, high 306, low 302-4, closed 303: Ambika opened 340, high 340-8, closed 340-8; Arvind opened 837, high 838, low 833, closed 834; Defd opened 1816, high 1819, low 1804 closed 1805; New Shorrok opened 609, high 610, low 600, closed 603.

Due to undecisive conditions prevailing generally, transactions were slant and tone of market was weak.

Decline On Amsterdam Exchange

AMSTERDAM, December 5.

Yesterday's better sentiment totally disappeared today and losses in all sections ranged to three points. The decline was attributed to the easiness of Wall Street overnight and general business over the international outlook. Shippings, however, ruled steady and held yesterday's improvement. Investments remain unchanged.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

2-1/2% 1954	98	13 0
2-1/2% 1955	99	9 0
2-1/2% 1961	96	8 0
2-3/4% 1960	98	12 0
2-3/4% 1962	98	8 0
3% 1970	95	0 0
3% 1986 Con.	93	8 0
3% 1951/54	101	2 0
3% 1953/55	101	8 0
3% 1957	100	15 0
3% 1959/61	100	1 0
3% 1963/65	98	15 0
3% 1964	98	15 0
3% -966/68	97	10 0
3% 1070/7/	97	15 0
3-1/2% 1954/59	103	15 0
4% 1960/70	109	0 0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60	109	5 0
4% 1958/68	112	4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
3% Bombay 1962	99	2 0
3% Bombay 1960	99	4 0
2-3/4% U.P 1961	96	12 0
2-3/4% Madras 1961	96	12 0
3% Bombay 1955	100	8 0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4 0
3% Punjab 1952	101	8 0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	6 0
3% U.P 1952	100	8 0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8 0
3% N.W.P. 1952	100	0 0
3% U.P 1961/66	99	2 0
MUNICIPAL		
3-1/4% 1977	98	12 0
4% B.P.I.	109	4 0
4% B Municipality	109	0 0
5% B. Municipality	113	0 0
5% B Municipality 1954	112	0 0

Brussels Stocks Uncertain

BRUSSELS, December 5.

The bourse generally was uncertain influenced by the action of Wall Street yesterday. Heaviness was evident in many sections including rubbers. Coals moved indecisively but there were occasional signs of firmness in colonials.

London Copra Quiet But Oil Steady

LONDON, December 5.

Copra was steady but quiet with Straits Dutch East-Indies fair merchantable delivered weight £ 107 asked and £ 106 bid, Philipines bulk norminally 255 dollars and Ceylon £ 108 all per ton c.i.f. December, January shipment.

Cocoanutoil was steady, Straits in drums £ 156 and in bulk £ 151, Ceylon in drum £ 155 and in bulk £ 150, all sellers per ton December January shipment.

London Pepper Quiet

LONDON, Dec. 5: Black pepper was quietly steady with Black Lampong December shipment held at 10 sh. 9d. White Muntok 17 sh. 9d. shipping weight and White Sarawak 18sh. 3d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. Basis ports. Malabar afloat quoted at 1,325 to 1,400, December shipment at 1,180 and January 1,140 per hundredweight c.i.f. U.K.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Dec. 5: The Singapore pepper market was quietly steady with Black Lampong at 550 straits dollars per picul ex-godown and White Muntok at 960.

N. Y. Pepper Steady

NEW YORK, Dec. 5: The pepper market was generally steady with fair dealer inquiries reported and scattered grinder interest. Bidding was cautious, however, with no important volume so far developed. The failure of prices to respond more rapidly to far eastern developments in the past week tends to act as a brake on bidding and to keep a check on sellers asking levels. Spot today was 156 asked, afloat 152 asked, December shipment 145 bid, 146 asked, January shipment 137 bid 138 asked, February shipment 136 asked and March shipment 134 cents asked.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 156 asked, Old and New contracts, December 157, January 149, February 147 and March 137 all nominals. White spot 275 asked.

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, December 5.

Silver: Routine trading as the seasonally low levels and open market sales approximated 150,000 ounces at unchanged level.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

MILLS

A. Advance 219/11 20
Apollo 3/3 3/3/6 3/3
Bharat 27/8
B. Dyeing 1016/4 18 12 11/4 15 10 13/12 12/8
C. India 258 56/8 57/8
Century 276/4 72/8 73/8
Colaba 83 82
E. Textiles 280
Elphinstone 60
Elphinstone Pref. 107/8
Finlay 284/8 81
Gokak 248/8 45/8 47 46/8
I. U. Defd. 2/2 2/2/6 2/1/9 2/2
I. U. Ord. 13/1 13/1/6 12/15/6 13
Indore 117/8 18/12 17/8
Kohinoor 335 31/8 35 31/8 33
Laxmi 610
Madhusudan 156/4
Meyer 82/8
Morarji 182/8
New City 190
New Great 170
New Union 25/10
Podar 138/12 37/8
Sassoon Cotton 27
Simplex 271 70 71
Svadeshi 301 2 298/8 302 299 301
Swan 366
Tata Mills 49
Vishnu 200
C. P. Rly. 114
B. Steam 250 51/4
Scindia 15/11 15/14 15/9/6 15/10/6 15/8 15/9

BANKS

Baroda 127/12
Central 79 78/4
Central New 78/12
Imperial 1990 87/8.
Imperial New 488/12.
India 178 78/8 77/8.
Union 7.
U. Commercial 4/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 115/5.
Ahmedabad New 112 12/8 12.
Andhra 1463/12 70
Suburban 147/8.
Surat 140.
Hydro 161 59.
Hydro Pref. 131/14.
Power 1635 30.

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 41.
New India 65/12 66/8 66.
Oriental 4315.

STEELS

B. Steel 21/13 21/14 21/12 21/14.
I. Iron 31 30/15/6 31/1 31/0/6 31/2 31/1.
Tata Defd 1810 6/4 20 7/8 11/4 3/12 7/8 6/4.
Tata Ord. 50/8 50 51/8 48/12 50 49/8.
Tata IInd Pref. 136/8 37.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 338/12 40 36/4
A.C.C. 174/8 75/4 74 74/8.
Belapur 284 80 82 79 80/12.
B.B. Old 478/12 80 75/10 76/4
B.B. New 152/8 50/10 51/4.
B.B. Petrol 1/9/3.
B.I.C. 9/2 9/1/6 9/2.
L Copper 2/15 2/15/6 2/14/9 2/15.
Dharamsey 66/12.
P. Const. 123/8 24/12 23.
Shivrajpur 49/12 50.
Tata Chem. 13/11 13/7/6 13/8 13/7/6
Tata Oil 43 42/8 43.
Walchandnagar 166/4.
Wimco 260 63/12 60 61/4.

SPECIAL

Poona Elec. 124/6 25.
Indian Cement 23.
National Rayon Ord. 66/4.
Indian Iron Renunciation Letter 5/12 5.
Broach Elec. 6/1.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statements Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 1st day of December:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	15,17,90,000
Notes in circulation	1119,91,65,000
Total Notes issued	1135,09,55,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1135,09,55,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	598,15,11,000
TOTAL OF A	638,16,82,000
B. Rupee Coin	60,30,11,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	436,62,62,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1135,09,55,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.222 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
Government	
Central Government	152,08,95,000
Other Governments	17,31,91,000
Banks	81,49,26,000
Others	61,55,56,000
Bills Payable	5,66,22,000
Other Liabilities	10,55,53,000
RUPEES	338,67,43,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	15,17,90,000
Rupee Coin	5,79,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,87,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	15,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,54,39,000
Balances held abroad	226,26,28,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	67,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,87,48,000
Investments	86,80,25,000
Other Assets	4,11,47,000
RUPEES	338,67,43,000

Calcutta Shares Quietly Steady

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

The market continued quiet but steady with regard to the speculative stocks. Among others sugars and teas were in good request at hardening rates. Securities were weak.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 92/8 s o lot, three per cent loan 1986 93/11, three per cent loan 1951/54 101/- s o lot, three per cent loan 1957 100/13 s o lot, three per cent loan 1959/61 100/4 s lots three per cent loan 1963/65 98/10 s o lots, three per cent loan 1966/68 98/8, three per cent loan 1970/75 97/12.

BANKS: Calcutta National 10/12, Hooghly 7/11, Imperial fully paid 1970/-, United Commercial 44/12 ct.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16/6, Mana Laxmi 1/13, New Victoria Ordy 2/-.

COALS: Bengal 530, Bhalgora 8/2, Bharat Colliery 6/12, Bokaro and Ramgur 14/12 s lot, Borrea 36/14, Burrakur 13/8, Central India 5/1, New Beerbhoom 17/8, Standard 22/10, Western Bengal 6/13, Talcher 2/6.

JUTES: Alliance 206/- s lot, Barnagore 241/- s lots, Fort Golster 461 s lots, Cheviot 268 s l ct. India 180/-, Kanknarrah 231, Landsdowne 211, Northbrook 18/- s lot, Reliance 23/4, Gauhati 164/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. 292/8 Indian Iron 31/2, Jessop and Co. 18/14, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/-, Marshalls 8/9, Saran Eng. 9/6, Steel Corpn. 22/1, Textile Machinery 6/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/12, Consolidated Tin 1/12, India Copper 2/15, Tavoy Tin annas fourteen, Sone Valley Cement 6.9, Angelo Bros. 31/-, BIC 9/1, Calcutta Invt. 50/-, ch. Calcutta Trams 19/4, Indian National Air 2/11 Indian Wood Products 36/8, Jardine Henderson 161, Martin Burn 16/13, National Insulated Cable 12/5, Northern India Oil 8/11, Titaghur Paper 27/8 s o lot ct., India Steamship 7/8.

SUGARS: Balrampur 5/14, Belsund 5/12, Carew and Co. 9/7, Champaran 24/-, Darbhanga 10/12, Ramnugger Cane 15/3, Raza 13/-, Ryam 16/10, New Savan 7/4.

TEAS: Banarhat 329 s lots, Dufflaghur 32/12, New Dooars nil, Tezpur 25/14, East India 18/14, Hasimara 37/2, New Terai 14/8 ct, Sapoi 12/2.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY Dec. 6.

120 Ready Japan	7	8 0
150 Ready Japan	7	8 0
120 Ready Italy	6	11 0
150 Ready Italy	6	9 0
150 D. Box January	1268	
150 D. Box February	1265	

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyed Triestino vessels:—

STEAMERS

"SEBASTLANO CABOTO" Due Bombay 10/12, from Australia, Sailing 11/12, for Naples/Genoa (Italy) via Aden.

"PORTOROSE" Due Bombay abt. 20/12 from East Coast of India, Sailing abt. 23/12, for Italy via Aden.

"MILANO" Due Bombay abt. 18/12, from Italy, Sailing abt. 22/12, for East Coast of India via Colombo.

London Stocks

LONDON, December 5.

2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	£	71
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion loan 1961	£	95-7/8
4 per cent funding loan 1960/90	£	106-3/8
3-1/2 per cent war loan or after Dec. 1st 1952	£	93-3/4
Chartered Bank	£	9-3/8
Hong Kong and Shanghai	£	80
National Bank of India	£	32-3/4

AMERICAN MARKETS

ACTIVE TRADE BUYING HARDENS N. Y. COTTON PRICES

Mild Recovery In Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, December 5.

Following opening irregularities, current crop months rallied sharply on renewal active trade buying, shortcovering and replacement demand based largely on belief that the market is entitled to technical correction following yesterday's sharp decline.

Profittaking and hedgeselling eventually caused a partial ease. Nearby December fluctuated erratically while newcrops were inclined to lag on the upturn attributed to reversal of straddle operations by traders who had recently sold old crops against purchases of forwards. Current crop deliveries rallied smartly in the afternoon closing very steady reflecting a statement by the Price Administrator that mandatory price controls not yet possible with some buying of March and May attributed to expectations that heavier export licences will be issued. Increased reversal of straddle operations between old and new crops depressed the latter positions. Sales were put at 350.000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	New York	New Orleans
Dec.	42.10	41.76
Mar.	41.72	41.54
May	40.95	40.37
July	40.40	40.30
Middling spot	42.88	41.80

New York cotton March highest 41.78 at 14.46; lowest 40.75 at 10.00 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Encouraged by the relative tightness of selling pressure following Monday's new lows for the current downtrend, buyers staged a mild recovery. Initial fractional gains were later extended to rather well distributed advances from fractions to one dollar or more. Buyers then retired to review the latest events, domestic and foreign. Rails were prominent on the advance while the Industrials to respond most were leading steels, chemicals, oils, aircrafts, rubbers, coppers and motors. In the afternoon further evidences of inflation and a few good dividends aided recovery and prices showed gains mostly from fractions to two dollars. Motors attracted attention with the General Motors announcement that they are increasing prices of all 1951 passenger car models. With sellers offering only limited resistence the market in late dealings extended recovery to from fractions to two dollars or more under a good leadership and closed at the best. The close was firm.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Tel and Tel	150-5/8
Amerex Holding	42-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-5/8
Firestone Tyre	73-1/2
General Electric	46-3/4
General Motors	45-1/2
Ingersol Rand	70
International Nickel	33-7/8
New York Central Rail Road	16-3/8
Texas Co.	92-1/4
Union Carbide	50-1/2
U.S. Steel common	39
Western Union	42-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was unreceived.

Highest and lowest of U.S. Steel prices were 39 and 37-3/4.

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.

Chicago grains advanced on renewed buying interest based on cold weather over the belt which will increase feeding operations together with the prospects of export sales involving over one million bushels wheat to Portugal and India today. The news that mandatory price controls are not yet possible but will start on a voluntary basis also aided sentiment. Demand for soyabeans was prompted by reports that Italy has been a buyer of soyabeans oil for February/March shipment. Meanwhile wheat came under pressure early attributed to failure of government to make flour purchases for Yugoslavia overnight and that mills were asked to submit new offers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Dec. 2.27-5/8.
Mar. 2 32-1/2.
May 2.31-5/8.
July 2.26.

More Soft Currency Area For Import

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI).—With immediate effect, the Government of India have declared Switzerland, Argentine and Paraguay to be part of the soft currency area for purposes of import licensing. Open General Licences Nos. XVI and XX are now applicable for imports from these areas, says a press note.

It is also announced that Pakistan has now been excluded from the scope of O G L Nos. XVI and XX. Notifications to these effects are being issued separately, in the Gazette of India.

Depressing Tone On Paris Bourse

PARIS, December 5.

The market returned heavy again reflecting concern over the international situation. The easiness of Wall Street and London advices were also depressing Movements among internationals were sharper than among French stocks. Suez weakened partly reflecting news of the opening of a new pipeline in Arabia. Indo-Chinese issues eased abruptly on fears of Chinese intervention in Indo-China Rentes joined the downtrend.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock market:—

Govt. of India Loan 3 per cent Paper 94/-, Ditto 1986 93/8, Ditto 1970/75 97/13, Govt. of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952/54 101/8, Govt. of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 98/9/8.

BANKS:—Travancore 13/-.

PLANTINGS: — Blue Mountain 3/2/6, Chandramalai 28/8/6, Chembra 5/1, Cochin Malabar 7/9, Coffee Lands 10/2, Cons Coffee 18/3, Coonoor Tea 24/14, Coorg Tea 7/-, Devashola 16/14, Highland Produce 26/12, Kalsa 13/2, Midland 8/4, Nellamalai 4/-, Nelliampathy 1/10/3, Nil Neerugundi 6/2, Nilgiri Tea 11/4, Ouchterlony 7/5/6, Peermade 58/8, Peninsular 6/1, Pullangode 2/1, Puthuthottam 4/8/6, Rajagiri 7/4, Talayar Tea 6/8, Thirumbadi 3/4, T. R. and T. Co. 7/12, Vaikunda 11/13.

TEXTILES:—Balasubramania 46/12, Bangalore Woollen 265, Buckingham 143, Cumbodia 12/12, Coimbatore CM 170/-, Do. Pioneer 118, Do. Spg. 61/4, Dhanalakshmi 266, Janardhan 86, Lakshmi 85/8, Madura 37/2, Mettur 382, Mysore Spun 8/5, Pankuja 91/-, Radhakrishna 227/-, Rajalakshmi 92/8, Ranga Vilas 55/-, Trav. Rayons 5/1, Trichnipoly 14/4, Vasanta 133/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: — Andhra Cement 71/-, FACT 7/-, India Cement 16/-, Do. Pref. 97/8, Indian Steel rolling 7/6, Mettur Chem. 5/14, Mysore Chem. Fert. 9/8.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Dec. 6.

Following were final quotations in Rs. on Indore stock exchange today: Indore Malwa 117, Hukamchand 375, Bhandari Mill 565, Vinod Mill 347, Kalyanmal 68, Kalyanmal Pref. 79, Rajkumar Mill 63, Indore Bank 62, Indore Bullion Exchange forward Gold present settlement began 109/1, rose to 109/5, and declined towards the close to 109/0 and closed at the latter level. Forward Gold next settlement opened 109/3, and closed one and half annas lower.

At Indore, Badasarafa Association forward silver opened 182/5, highest 182/12, and lowest 181/13, closing quotation being 181/13. Forward Silver next settlement opened 182/13 and closed 182/0.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Dec. 6.

Cotton market weak owing poor export demand and increasing Punjab arrivals. Yesterday's spot sales 5000 bales, exports nil. Wool export duty of twentyfive per cent ad valorem been imposed by Government effective from today.

Gram price registered two rupees per bag upturn on Delhi reports allowing free imports of Pakistani gram into India. Current quotations cotton Punjab 289 F 101, NT 99, four F 97/8, Cottonseeds 5/7, Gram Yellow 22/8, White 21, Gold 93/8.

Electric Supply To N. Gujerat

BOMBAY, Wednesday: In response to enquiries from agriculturists in the rural areas of North Gujarat in connection with the rates for supply of energy under the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme, the following details are published for general information:

It is proposed to supply energy in the first stage to approximately 110 villages in the Barejadi area, Anand-Nadiad belt, Anand-Borsad belt, Nadiad-Umreth belt and Nadiad-Kaira-Mehmedabad belt, the schedule of supply of energy being Anand-Nadiad belt (middle of 1951), Anand-Borsad, Nadiad-Umreth and Nadiad-Kaira-Mehmedabad belts (middle of 1952) and Barejadi area (end of 1952).

The charges per unit for consumption of energy for running electric motors to draw water from wells will be as under:

Fixed charges: Rs. 3 per mensem per B. H. P. connected or fraction thereof, plus energy charges at 1.5 annas per unit for the first 150 units consumed per mensem per B. H. P. of connected load, 1.25 annas per unit for the next 100 units per mensem per B. H. P. of connected load and 0.75 annas per unit for all additional energy consumed during the month.

The rates for supply of energy for domestic purposes will be annas five per unit for first 25 units consumed per mensem and annas four per unit

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No R 1065

Judgment On Bombay's Appeal Reserved

SUPREME COURT HEARS BENGAL DETENUS' CASE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (PTI).

THE Full Bench of the Supreme Court today opened hearing of the appeals of about 100 Communist detenus of West Bengal against the decision of the Calcutta High Court which rejected their habeas corpus petitions.

The detenus, some of whom were arrested two years ago, are now in detention under the Preventive Detention Act. Many of the detenus were, however, originally arrested under various provincial security acts or the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, which were subsequently declared invalid by the Calcutta High Court.

Earlier, the Court reserved judgment in an appeal of the Bombay Government challenging the order of the Bombay High Court to release the Communist detenu, A. S. Vaidya arrested under the Preventive Detention Act.

MAIN POINT

The main point involved in the two cases, though arising from conflicting judgments of the high courts of Bombay and Calcutta, was identical, namely, the significance of additional grounds of detention furnished to the detenu at subsequent stages after the original grounds of detention order were communicated to him.

Arguing for the Bengal detenus, Mr. Atul Gupta contended that the "supplementary grounds" were "absolutely irrelevant for supporting an order of detention under the Preventive Detention Act". He will continue his arguments tomorrow.

BOMBAY APPEAL

The Bombay appeal was argued by the Attorney-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad for the State and Mr. A. S. R. Chari for the detenu.

Mr. Chari, said in his concluding argument today that "his submission on behalf of the detenu would be that the authorities could not give him grounds or particulars or facts as soon as may be". The authorities furnished him with particulars after he had petitioned to the High Court. He repeated his earlier contention that the subsequent particulars furnished by the authorities were designed to improve the original grounds and must not be taken into consideration.

In reply, the Attorney-General contended that there was nothing in law to prevent the authorities from giving details of the material already supplied.

THE FORGER CAN BE CAUGHT

Expert Analyses His Foibles

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. T. J. Gajjar, Handwriting and Photographic expert of the Bombay C.I.D. addressing the Progressive Group at the "Greens" today said that the clues to the identity of a man could be invariably traced from the slant of the strokes in his handwriting.

Unfolding some of the secrets of his profession to a mystified audience which listened to his talk "Faults of Forgers" with tautness, Mr. Gajjar said that no man could keep up "pretensions" for long, however hard he might try to disguise his handwriting.

Continuing his talk which was accompanied by demonstrations, he said, that even the skill of the expert forger wilted under the "X-ray eyes" of the ultra-violet lamp for writing that had been erased out and substituted could be traced with the help of this lamp.

Mr. Gajjar recalled some of the famous forgery cases in the Bombay State which he had successfully tackled. An album containing photostatic reproductions of some of the forged documents was also shown to the audience.

Smallpox In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec 6 (UPI): Smallpox mortality in Calcutta city has shot up alrmingly high. During the week ended December 2, the figures of deaths and attacks rose as high as 31 and 162 from the earlier week's 5 and 99 respectively.

BOAT TRAGEDY: Two persons were drowned following a collison between a country boat and a steam launch near Budge Budge.

Standstill In Tibet

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI): Prime Minister Nehru told Prof. Ranga in Parliament today that there was no marked advance of major forces of the Chinese troops in Tibet. It was possible he said, that a small band or group had gone further and he believed that the liberation army was where it was a few weeks ago.

The Prime Minister was not aware of any renewal of the appeal to the U.N. by the Tibetan Government. If and when the matter came up before the United Nations, he said, India would no doubt determine her attitude in regard to the particular mater in relation to others.

Dalai Lama Replies To Dr. Prasad

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI).

His Holiness the Dalai Lama of Tibet in a message to President Rajendra Prasad today informed India of his assumption of full responsibility as the spiritual and secular ruler of Tibet.

"In accordance with the unanimous and pressing desire of all the people of Tibet", says the Dalai Lama, "I had to accept at this difficult time the full responsibility of my position as the spiritual and secular ruler of Tibet on the 8th day of the 10th Tibetan month. I sincerely thank Your Excellency for your message of good wishes which I received on that occasion. I will pray for the continuous friendly relations between India and Tibet as well as for the peace and prosperity of all."

Sardar Physically Very Weak

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI): In view of the public anxiety regarding Sardar Patel's health the doctors attending on him have issued the following bulletin: "For the last three weeks Sardar Patel has been suffering from a bowel disorder which has been yielding to treatment. The resultant strain on his system and interference with nourishment have, however, made him physically weak and to some extent have affected his heart as well. He is however bearing up well and continues to maintain his general strength."

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE

Won't Be Postponed Indefinitely

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI): The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that the Government did not propose to postpone indefinitely the employees' state insurance scheme.

The intention was to introduce a pilot scheme in Delhi and Kanpur, but there was some protest from the employers of Kanpur, the Minister said who objected that if the scheme was introduced only in one city, it would increase the price of the commodity produced there unfavourably as compared to the prices of commodity produced elsewhere.

FOOD SHIPS ARRIVE IN COCHIN

ERNAKULAM, December 6 (PTI): Two ships carrying over sixteen thousand tons of foodgrains arrived at the Cochin port on December 4.

Of the 9,468 tons of Australian wheat brought by one ship 5,000 tons had been allotted for Travancore-Cochin State and the balance for Bombay.

Another ship carried 6,929 tons of Burma rice and the quantity will be shared in the following proportions:

Travancore-Cochin 5,905 tons and Madras 1,024 tons.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox mortality in Calcutta city has shot up alarmingly high. During the week-ended December 2, the figures of deaths and attacks rose as high as 31 and 162 from the earlier week's 5 and 99 respectively.

No Hurry For Miracle Cure

M.P. GOVERNMENT IS ENQUIRING

NAGPUR, Dec. 6 (PTI). — The Madhya Pradesh Government has advised the public to await the result of the inquiry instituted by the Orissa Government into the claims of the 'Angul Boy" before proceeding to Angul to "get cured." (The boy is reported to have effected many cures, but a P.T.I. correspondent was not able to obtain concrete evidence to substantiate the claims).

As the reports about the efficacy of the treatment given at Angul were very conflicting, the Government said, and quite a considerable number of them indicate that the benefit experienced by some persons was only temporary and short-lived, the public might save themselves from hardship, inconvenience and expense.

About five to sixhundred people are leaving for Angul daily from many cities and towns in Madhya Pradesh.

Gang Of 51 Dacoits Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6.

A gang of 51 persons was arrested with looted property from Zaloo taluka in the merged area of Santrampur yesterday. Some merchants who are alleged to have kept the looted property in their shops were also arrested, after raiding their shops. It is reported that a Girasdar of a talukdari village in Santrampur is the leader of this gang which used to terrorise the neighbouring area.

Two Die In Boat Tragedy

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. (PTI): Two persons were drowned following a collision between a country boat and a steam launch near Budge Budge yesterday.

The boat laden with potters' clay was proceeding towards Calcutta when it dashed against the launch and immediately went down with all its four occupants. Two of them were rescued later.

S. W. AFRICA FOR TRUSTEESHIP

U.N. Body's Recommendation

LAKE SUCCESS, December 6, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Trusteeship Committeee decided yesterday to recommend South Africa to place South-West Africa under United Nations trusteeship. Voting was 27 to 11 with eight abstentions.

The Committee was debating a draft resolution submitted by India, Indonesia and the Philippines endorsing the conclusion of the International Court that the formal way of modifying the international status of South-West Africa would be to place it under the trusteeship system by means of a trusteeship agreement with the Union of South Africa.

Britain, the United States, Denmark Canada and Belgium all announced that they would oppose a recommendation that South-West Africa be placed under trusteeship.

They argued that this would be going beyond the International Court's advisory opinion which was to the effect that South Africa was not legally required to place the territory under trusteeship.

LIE HAS HOPES YET

NEW YORK, Dec 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, said in a speech here last night: "I still hope that the United Nations will be able to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Korea.

"I can assure you it will not be the fault of the United Nations if this peaceful effort fails."

Talk With Red China

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Lester B. Pearson, Canada's External Affairs Minister, urged here last night that after the military position in Korea had been established, the Western Allies should open negotiations with Communist China, possibly on more subjects than Korea.

Bombay Hits Delhi Food Policy

NO MODIFICATION, WARNS DESAI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has set its face firmly against any modification of the policy to be followed by the Government of India in the ensuing year.

After what is understood to be a pretty tough internal tussle between the Food Ministry of India headed by Mr. K. M. Munshi and the food department of the Government of Bombay under Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, the latter has come out with a lengthy statement openly critical of the attitude of the former.

In the context of the almost critical situation, bordering on a breakdown of Bombay's food distribution system, the statement amounts to a firm demand on the part of Bombay for increased food supplies and no monkeying with the rationing system.

Handing over the statement to a hastily summoned news conference at the Civil Secretariat this morning, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, disclosed that Bombay had made a reasonable demand for eight lakh tons of foodgrains during the current year. This demand was reduced by the Centre and after a great deal of pressure and persuasion Bombay was allotted 7.38 lakh tons.

Out of this amount only 6.85 lakh tons had arrived although the year was nearing its end and it was this non-arrival of allotted food that had produced a critical situation in the food distribution system of the State Government.

The situation had sharply deteriorated during November and December. Arrivals during last month were 10,000 tons less than the qauntum promised. In the current month of which the second rationing week has begun, only 5,000 tons out of the quota of 60,000 tons had so far arrived and the shortage of November was nowhere in sight.

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

It is understood, however, that the patience of Bombay's Food Ministry which has to feed a deficit State was exhausted after the reference to an "elastic" system of rationing made by Mr. Munshi in Parliament. India's Food Minister left the "elastic" system vague and undefined; and after failing to obtain a definition the Bombay Minister said: "In the present context of food policy the resort to a so-called elastic system would only mean an abrogation of Government's obligations to feed the people."

Obviously bearing in mind the contrast in the conditions between a deficit State like Bombay and surplus States like the Punjab, which is said to have stocks of 19 months' supplies in hand, Mr Desai's statement said: "As regards the food policy for the coming year, the Government of Bombay are firmly of the view that any modification would spell disaster to a highly deficit State like Bombay. Experience of the last several years of working food controls has proved beyond doubt that there is no half-way house between Control and Decontrol and that in the present context of the food situation there should be an intensification rather than a relaxation of Control. If in spite of all those dangers Decontrol is to be resorted to, there can be no justification for the continuance of the existing State bans on the movement of food."

Uttering a grave warning that any reduction of Government commitments, such as the abolition of rural rationing would prove unworkable and lead to grave consequences, the Minister strongly urged that there should be equality of sacrifice between all the States in India.

About thirteen hundred workers of the Bata Shoe Factory at Lahore struck work on Tuesday following refusal of the management to accept their seven demands. They relate among other things to adequate wages, non-victimisation of active workers of the union and recognition of their representative body the Bata Mazdoor League.

Jungle Girl Wants Her Mother

SINGAPORE, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Two Malay reporters said today that Dutch "jungle girl" Bertha Hertogh burst into tears before them, her mother and nuns at the Mount Marv Convent here today.

The journalists said that Bertha asked: "Where is my mother staying now? Is she well? Please help me—I am not happy staying here."

The 13-year-old girl is staying at the Convent with her Dutch Mother until, the decision of the Appeal's Court here on an appeal by Bertha's Malay foster-mother, Che Aminah.

WHY THE BEARD

LONDON, Dec 6, (PTI-Reuter): George Bernard Shaw grew his beard and showed life-long antipathy to the medical profession because he had a severe small-pox attack which marked his face after vaccination, the periodical "Medical Presses" said yesterday.

In a leading article on Shaw who died last month the paper described him as a "great and good man, though he did a lot of mischief."

Just For 40 Seconds

TOKYO, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

The 128th meeting of the Allied Council for Japan here today lasted only 40 seconds.

There was no business on the agenda, nor were any matters raised by the representatives of the Commonwealth, the United States, the Soviet Union, or Nationalist China.

U.S. AID FOR OTHERS TO ARM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman will probably ask Congress next year for a record 5.000 dollar allocation for foreign arms aid according to responsible officials here.

They added the amount was fixed before the new Korean crisis arose and might be stepped up materially if events showed that American and West European industry could be made to work faster.

NO PEACE WITH JEWS UNTIL...

AMMAN, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Jordan's Premier, Samir Pasha Rifai announced in Parliament here amid applause that "peace with the Jews will not be concluded except with the agreement of all Arab states".

CALL FOR CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA

LONDON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—A group of British public men have called for a cease-fire in Korea and an invitation to Communist China to a seat on the Security Council.

Signatories to the letter included Lord Boyd-Orr, Scientist and Nobel Peace Prize winner (1949), author J. B. Priestly and Oxford economist G.D.H. Cole.

Asian Nations Call To Red China And Korea

DON'T CROSS 38TH LINE TO THE SOUTH

NEW YORK, December 6, (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THIRTEEN Asian and Middle Eastern member countries of the United Nations have appealed to the Communists of China and North Korea to declare that "it is not their intention" that any forces under their control should cross the 38th parallel.

It Is An Appeal To Both

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter). An Indian Government spokesman said that although the appeal had been addressed specifically to the Communist Chinese and North Korean regimes it also implied that if the United Nations forces fall back below the 38th parallel they should make no attempt to recross it again.

When the spokesman was asked how this could be read into the appeal the spokesman said that it was implicit in the reference to the possibility of negotiations if the forces from the North stopped at the 38th Parallel.

The spokesman said that if the appeal was heeded by those to whom it was addressed the signatories were hopeful that good results might come from the peaceful negotiations.

There was as yet no idea of how the United States, British and other leading delegations were reacting to the news of the appeal.

The spokesman also said that the delegates were looking to Mr. Wu Hsui Chuan for the Communist Chinese reaction to the appeal.

Such a declaration, they said would give time to consider ways to settle the crisis in the Far East.

It was announced yesterday that the appeal was being sent to Mr. Wu Hsiu-Chuan, the Communist Chinese representative now attending United Nations sessions. He was asked to forward it to the Chinese Communist Government in Peking.

The appeal read as follows: "We on behalf of the delegations to the United Nations consider it our duty at this critical hour earnestly to appeal to the North Korean authorities and to the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China immediately to declare that is not their intention that any forces under their control should cross to the south of the 38th parallel.

"Such a declaration will give time for considering what further steps are necessary to resolve the conflict in the Far East thus helping to avert another world war."

The meeting at which the appeal to the Communists was framed took place at the residence of the Indian delegate to the United Nations, Mr. B. N. Rau.

It was the second conference held by the countries involved. The first lasted one hour.

The appeal is signed by India, Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Persia, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Yemen.

Indonesia and Afghanistan were the last two countries to sign the document through their representatives, due to delay in receiving authorisation from their respective Governments at home

EGYPT'S VOTE

The meeting which lasted for an hour discussed the question of Communist China's membership in the United Nations it was learned

Among the Arab delegations present was Egypt which is a member of the Security Council and one of the countries which hold a controlling vote on the question of admitting communist China.

Observers have gathered from recent statements by Arab delegations that certain Middle Eastern countries might veer towards a recogition of Communist China in the foreseeable future.

3-POINT PLAN

The Arab League countries are also known to have been working on a plan to bring about an overall settlement in the Far East and other trouble spots of the world

The main lines of this plan are understood to be:

1. A truce in Korea for a limited period—not more than 30 days.

2. A commission of three Asian countries to be sent to Korea to negotiate a settlement after consulting all parties concerned. The countries mentioned so far were India, Pakistan and Indonesia.

3. A high level meeting of Foreign Ministers of the "Big Four" to discuss all the issues now disturbing international peace.

A high Arab spokesman said the plan would most likely be brought to the United Nations within the next few days. It did not conflict with the proposals put forward by the Indian delegation but rather was complementary to them.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Mr B. N. Rau of India was still awaiting a reply from Peking to the Indian suggestions for a possible ceasefire in Korea and the establishment of a demilitarised zone pending political negotiations.

"PRAVDA" SEES HOPE OF COMPROMISE

MOSCOW, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—"Pravda", Russian Communist Party newspapers said today that leading American newspapers "no longer rule out the possibility of a compromise solution" in Korea.

Pravda, publishing excerpts from the American press, said they stressed "the strong trend of the United States to seek the compromise to avert possible isolation from her European allies."

CONFERENCE ON FAR EAST

SINGAPORE, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, British Commissioner-General for South East Asia will head a top-level conference at Bukit Serene, Johore, tomorrow, on the worsening situation in the Far East.

Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in the Far East, Colonial governors and heads of diplomatic missions will attend the four-day talks.

THE LUSTRE IS UNDIMMED

Sri Aurobindo's Interment Postponed

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 6 (PTI).

THE interment of Sri Aurobindo has been postponed.

No authoritative information is available yet as to when the remains will be interred.

Announcing the postponement this evening, the Mother said that she found the body "charged with such concentration of supernatural light that there was no sign of decomposition".

It was, therefore, decided that the body would be kept in his bed so long as it remains intact.

The unexpected postponement, however, affords an opportunity for the devotees of Sri Aurobindo, living in different parts of India and abroad, to take a chance for the last darshan of the sage. The Mother demanded that perfect silence and peace should prevail when the body was lying in state Consequently, the privilege allowed even to the inmates of the Ashram for special darshan during the night yesterday had been withdrawn.

It may be of interest to know that only one photograph of Sri Aurobindo, taken when alive within the past 40 years, is available to the world today. The popular one, with black flowing beard and tresses, was taken four decades ago and it bears no resemblance to Sri Aurobindo of the later date. The fortunate man who possesses that photo is a Frenchman. He was specially allowed to take this photo on the last birthday darshan of Sri Aurobindo on August 15 this year.

VENGEANCE AGAINST SON-IN-LAW

MANGALORE, Dec. 6 (H.S.): A tragic incident that took place at a nearby village, has shocked the rural public with its primitive savage revenge. Manual DeMello, a resident of Inanchi, a nearby village, burnt the house of his son-in-law at midnight and his own house at dawn and ruthlessly killed himself by hanging himself on a tree.

Manuel DeMello, it is stated, was recently sentenced to three months' R.I. under the Prohibition Act. His son-in-law appeared in the Court as a witness against him.

Manuel when released from jail was mad with fury and took revenge upon his son-in-law, who betrayed him in the Court.

The Baroda State Servants' Insurance Scheme which was administered by the former Baroda State has been taken over by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department and is being administered as "a closed fund" from the date of merger of that State, i.e., no fresh insurance proposals are accepted under that scheme. But existing policies will remain unaffected.

CHARLES ROSS DEAD

President Truman's Press Secretary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Charles G. Ross, President Truman's Press Secretary, died in his White House office last night just after he had finished briefing correspondents on the Truman-Attlee talks aboard the Williamsburg.

A doctor had been summoned to Mr. Ross' office two minutes after the briefing at which he categorically denied reports that Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee had agreed on a reinvasion of Korea if the United Nations forces were driven out.

Mr. Ross said: "The subject did not come up The story has no foundation in fact."

He said it had already been denied in Washington and he was giving a further denial of it.

Asked if it were the intention of the United Nations forces to hold on in Korea Mr Ross replied: "I have no comment. I cannot add anything to the statement I have ready."

Charles Griffiths Ross—"Charlie" to newspapermen—was 65.

He was appointed President Truman's Secretary in May 1945 and since then had deftly "stage managed" the President's press conferences.

A friend of the President since his schooldays he was one of the top members of the important but unofficial body which directed White House contacts with the outside public.

JUTE FIRE IN EAST BENGAL

Rs. 8 Lakhs Damage

DACCA, Dec. 6 (PTI).

A devastating fire gutted five jute godowns on the bank of the Sitalakhya River at the southern end of Narayanganj, jute town of East Bengal, today.

The damage is roughly estimated by the owners at Rs. eight lakhs.

The fire which started at 1 a.m. was "localised" after two hours' dour fighting by the combined strength of the Dacca and Narayanganj fire brigades. Three fire engines were fighting the fire till late tonight, and firemen hoped to extinguish them completely by noon tomorrow.

U.S. Mothers' Appeal

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (UPI).—Wives and mothers of the U.S. marines encircled in the Chosin reservoir area have appealed to President Truman to evacuate U.S. troops from Korea immediately.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe It Was A Hat Store Chicken — By BUD FISHER

KITCHEN
HEY MUTT! THESE PUMPED-UP PEAS AN' THIS CHICKEN DINNER IS TERRIBLE!
THOSE AIN'T PUMPED UP PEAS--THEY'RE OLIVES! AND THAT AIN'T CHICKEN--THAT'S PHEASANT!
PHEASANT? WHAT'S PHEASANT?
HERE'S A PICTURE OF A PHEASANT! IT'S A VERY BEAUTIFUL BIRD!
-TSK-TSK- WHAT A SHAME!
WHAT ARE YOU CLUCKIN' ABOUT?
SUCH A BEAUTIFUL BIRD'S GOTTA DIE SO I CAN EAT SUCH AWFUL-TASTIN' CHICKEN!

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